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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 23 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1956

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NEHRU DENOUNCES VIOLENCE

Jai Hind

Call to the nation: a Desh Sevika sounding the bugle.

Historic AICC Session Begins

Dhebar Stresses Love, Peace

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

IN a tense atmosphere, perhaps unprecedented in the history of the Congress, the AICC commenced its two-day session here this afternoon to deliberate on some of the burning questions before the nation — Kashmir, violence in the country, Goa, general elections and world peace.

Outside the still incomplete Siddharthnagar Pandal, a large police force, including an armed contingent, kept at bay waves of Samyukta Maharashtra demonstrators and their sympathisers, who, however successfully indulged in sporadic acts of violence for the four hours the session was in progress.

The highlight of the afternoon session was Mr. Nehru's trenchant denunciation of violence in the public life of the country and his declaration of Government's readiness to meet the challenge at any price.

In his 50-minute searing speech the Prime Minister said that he would fight violence with all the force at his command.

If in the process they suffered defeat in the elections or the Congress and even the country were "finished," he would not mind, he said amidst deafening applause from a crowd estimated at 20,000 strong.

LOVE, PEACE

Congress President Dhebar's sober call to create an atmosphere of love and peace to solve the difficult problems of reorganisation of the country and a brilliant review of the international situation, with particular reference to the week's infringement of India's sovereignity in respect of Kashmir and Dr. B. C. Roy's analysis of violence were the highlights.

Pandit Pant's assurance that Kashmir was with India and

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

PATASKAR FORMULA REJECTED

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

A PROMINENT member of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee referring to the 'Pataskar Formula' said here tonight that Mr. Pataskar was never authorised to negotiate on behalf of the MPCC.

The MPCC has already made it clear that any new formula which would help solve the vexed problem of the future of Bombay city, vis-a-vis the proposed Maharashtra had to come from the Congress High Command.

The MPCC has not only considered the "Pataskar Formula" but has requested Mr. Pataskar not to pursue his formula.

The MPCC he said, had not deviated from its demand for Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay city as capital.

Mr. Nehru with Mr. Satyanarain Sinha at the A-I.C.C. session.

Stone Throwers Are Most "Despicable"

Challenge Will Be Met

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

MR. NEHRU TODAY MADE THE MOST FORTHRIGHT AND SCATHING CONDEMNATION OF THE RECENT TENDENCIES TO VIOLENCE IN THE COUNTRY AND EXPRESSED THE GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION TO PUT A STOP TO THEM EVEN IF THEY HAD TO COURT UNPOPULARITY AND LOSE THE ELECTIONS.

Speaking on the resolution condemning violence in the country before the All India Congress Committee session at Siddarthnagar this afternoon, the Prime Minister said that violence was essentially a Fascist method.

The question before the country, therefore, was whether "we are going to allow these Fascist methods to grow in the country," he asked.

Mr. Nehru who was loudly cheered for his unequivocal condemnation, condemned those who indulged in throwing stones as the "most despicable lot in the world."

He said that he would not be cowed down by violence or threats of defeat in the elections. They had fought the mighty British empire and snatched freedom for the country even in the face of lathis and bullets.

"Do you believe that now we will be cowed down by stones and other violent tactics?," he asked.

Referring to incidents of throwing dust and removing of caps (some visitors to the Pandal had their caps knocked off) he asked in pain and anger "Are we human beings or are we animals?"

Recalling the carnage after the partition of the country he said that what was now happening was worse inasmuch as it meant not merely death of the body but also the mind and the soul and everything good in a human being.

He used some choice ephithets to describe the violence-mongers —"baimani," "Kaminapan," "na mard," and "Bad tamiji."

NO JUSTIFICATION

He said that there was absolutely no justification for this violence as in India, as nowhere in the world (except perhaps in totalitarian countries) all the main political parties were in fundamental agreement with both the foreign and domestic policies of the Government. "What more proof could there be of the success of the Government?," he asked.

Referring to "satyagraha" he wondered how any man who threw stones or defied bans could call himself a martyr. Today's concept of satyagraha, he said, was entirely different from that evolved by Gandhiji.

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

Sunday Smile

"Do your good turn for the day—run and get me a yard of elastic quick...."

SATYAGRAHA GETS AN UGLY TURN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE mass satyagraha movement launched by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti during the AICC session here took an ugly turn on the second day today when a number of cases of mob violence were reported from various parts of the city.

Stone and chappal throwing at the police and removing Gandhi caps of the visitors to the AICC by the demonstrators continued for about four hours in the afternoon.

As a result of the day's violence, 18 police officers and constables were injured from stone-throwing. They included one Deputy Commissioner, one Superintendent, two Inspectors, six Sub-Inspectors and seven constables.

Like yesterday, police handled the situation with firmness and tact and never allowed it to deteriorate beyond control.

However, on several occasions, when the situation made it unavoidable, they had to resort to several mild cane and lathi charges at Churchgate, Marine Drive and Sandhurst Bridge.

At Sandhurst Bridge they also had to use tear gas to disperse an unruly mob which threatened to get out of hand.

In the day's mob fury and satyagraha, the police arrested 1,376 persons, including 37 women.

The police reported a few stray cases of attempted looting and arson at Jhaveri Bazar.

The nerve-centre of the day's satyagraha was Churchgate and Marine Drive, a stone's throw from Siddharthnagar.

From 1-30 p.m. crowds collected on both the approaches to Siddharthnagar while batches after batches of Samiti satyagrahis courted arrest, and kept on shouting slogans.

As members of the AICC started arriving, the crowd on Marine Drive became violent, hurled stones and chappals at them. They

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Rail Strike Called Off

NEW DELHI, June 2.

THE strike of the railway workers at Kalka was called off at 4-50 p.m. today. The strike which commenced on May 29 last, lasted just more than four days.

The strike at Ambala was called off earlier at 4-30 p.m. after it had lasted just two days.

The strike at Khanalampura marshalling yard, near Saharanpur was called off at 6-15 p.m. today.—UPI.

No Assurance To Railmen, Leader Told

NEW DELHI, June 2.

The General Manager of Northern Railway, Mr. Kaul, today informed Mr. Ram Chandra, president of the Uttariya Railway Mazdoor Union, that no such assurance could be given by the railway authorities that there would be no victimisation.

Mr. Ram Chandra, who was today successful in inducing railway workers at Kalka to call off their strike, sent a telegram to the railway authorities here saying that the workers wanted assurance of no-victimisation.

The General Manager in reply told him that victimisation is no part of our policy but if by this you refer to condonation of break in service for participation in illegal strike, payment of salary for unauthorised absence, such assurance cannot be given."

The General Manager added that he would only be too glad to discuss with him, grievances and demands of the staff.—UPI.

Get Thee Back To School

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

Mr. Nehru today regretted that "there is no law in the country" by which old men behaving in a "childish manner" could be sent back to schools.

He said while speaking on a resolution at the AICC today that certain persons in Punjab were behaving in such a manner.

What could be done about them, he wondered.—UPI.

Mobs Assault Leader, Hurl Stones At Car

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Not content with heckling the visitors to the Siddharthnagar, some of the pro-Samyukta Maharashtra demonstrators stoned the car of Chief Minister, Morarji Desai, when he and members of his family were returning home after the session along the Marine Drive today.

Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar's car which was following Mr. Desai was also stoned.

The rear mud guard of Mr. Dhebar's car was damaged.

None of the occupants of the cars was hurt.

The car of the vice-president of Shahapur (Ahmedabad) Congress Committee was mobbed by a crowd.

He was asked as to whom Bombay city belonged.

On his replying that it belonged to the Nation, some from the crowd pounced on him and assaulted him.

A.I.C.C.:—Session to start at Siddharth Nagar, 9 a.m.

B.P.C.C.:—Public Meeting at Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. or immediately after the session is over. Mr. U. N. Dhebar to preside and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru to address.

Nehru Feels: Voice Of India Heeded

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

THE soothing influence directed towards peace, exercised by India was underlined by Prime Minister Nehru in a special message sent by him to the souvenir published on the occasion of the A-ICC session.

He has expressed satisfaction that this policy of India is increasingly understood and appreciated all over the world.

He expressed great concern at the situation in Algeria, and on the Israeli-Arab conflict.

The Congress President in his message emphasises the need of unity and solidarity of the people to ensure smooth execution of the Second Plan. This Plan, he says, is a "turning point in the economy of the country."

"At this juncture," Mr. Dhebar points out, "the country cannot afford to think in terms of individual or limited interests, we are part and parcel of the great country and it will be sacrilage to dissect the country into regions, provinces, castes, communities or religions or other groups."—UPI.

(Details on Page 3)

SUNDAY STAR

This is the face that launched a thousand dreams and stole a million hearts, and even if only for inspiring a caption-writer to such ecstatic effusions, charming Geeta Bali wins our Sunday Star unchallenged, for her impressive performance in "Inspector."

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

The Prime Minister today admitted that he would very much prefer to have "intelligent enemies" to friends "who are idiotic."

"It is easier to argue with enemies provided they are intelligent, but one cannot carry sense to friends if they are idiotic by nature," he told the AICC today.—UPI.

MPCC Leaders Meet Nehru, Satisfied

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GREAT significance is attached to the sudden call on Mr. Nehru at Raj Bhavan soon after the AICC session tonight by Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee.

Mr. Deogirikar was accompanied by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Mr. Raja Mantre and Mr. Bharde, General Secretary of the MPCC and other leaders.

Although sources close to Mr. Deogirikar described the meeting as "just a courtesy call" it was stated that Mr. Deogirikar wanted to know Mr. Nehru's mind regarding Bombay city's future before the MPCC Executive considered the "Pataskar's formulae" at its meeting tonight.

MR. DEOGIRIKAR ALSO EXTENDED AN INVITATION TO MR. NEHRU TO ATTEND THE EXECUTIVE MEETING AT MR. B. S. HIRAY'S RESIDENCE.

But the Prime Minister declined due to previous engagement.

An hour before the visit of Mr. Deogirikar, the four-member SRC sub-committee of the Congress High Command met at Raj Bhavan. It is believed to have discussed the SRC question, with particular reference to Bombay city.

SATISFIED

UPI adds:

The Maharashtra Congress leaders who met Mr. Nehru at the Raj Bhavan appeared to be satisfied after their meeting with him

The MPCC executive which was to meet tonight was cancelled to meet Mr. Nehru.

Mr. Nehru is reported to have impressed upon them that he had nothing but good of Maharashtra at his heart and was equally eager to solve the problem in a satisfactory manner.

He emphasised the urgent need of restoring peace and order and maintaining cordiality in the city and elsewhere not only for the settlement of the issue of Bombay but the harmonious and smooth working of the democratic set-up in this part of the country.

He is stated to have told the Maharashtra Congress leaders that the question will be easier for solution after the States' Reorganisation Bill was passed in Parliament.

Nehru, Morarji Talk On City Agitation

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

The present agitation and satyagraha for Samyukta Maharashtra which has created tension in the city was discussed by Mr. Nehru with Mr. Morarji Desai, UPI reliably learned here tonight.

Mr. Nehru, who is reported to be very much disturbed at this linguistic agitation and mass satyagraha movement, told the Chief Minister to deal with the satyagraha firmly as he feared that it might lead to violence and ugly disturbances of January last.

While the Prime Minister is not opposed to any peaceful and democratic form of agitation he feels that the present satyagraha was not justified and was just a "political stunt" of certain interested leaders.

Mr. Desai also discussed the Bombay situation with Mr. Pant.

Mr. Pant has assured the Chief Minister all help by the Centre in dealing with this satyagraha.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: Mr. Prem Krishen, I.C.S., Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa, Nairobi, has been concurrently appointed as Consul-General of India in Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi.

Bycott Goa Smugglers, Asks Morarji

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

MR. MORARJI DESAI moving the resolution on Portuguese possessions in the country at the A-ICC session at Siddharthnagar said that Government of India was making all efforts to bfing freedom to these territories "at the earliest date possible."

He warned the people not to be too impatient as undue haste might result in more harm than good. He ruled out use of force in solving the problem as the country was wedded to a policy of peace.

At the same time, the Government, he said, would resist injustice with all their strength. India's freedom would not be complete till Goa was freed from Portuguese domination.

He denied the Portuguese charge that India wanted to "grab" Goa. India was only interested in seeing that the people of Goa threw off the foreign yoke.

They would then be free to decide whether they wished to join India.

He asked the people in Goa and on the border areas to bear with the hardships resulting from the economic blockade as their "contribution to the cause of Goa's freedom."

SOCIAL BOYCOTT

He appealed to the people to launch a social boycott of smugglers and other anti-social elements who were out to defeat the blockade.

He said that the Portuguese raised the bogey of "Christianity in danger" but their inhuman and barbarous treatment of political prisoners was un-Christian.

He said that if the people were divided about the means of achieving Goa's freedom it might result in seriously delaying the day of independence."

He appealed to the people to extend their whole-hearted support to the policy of the Government on the Goa question.

Further discussion on the resolution will be resumed at tomorrow's session.

Nehru To Speak On Bombay City

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

Mr. Nehru will make a statement in the AICC tomorrow on the vexed problem of the future of Bombay city, vis-a-vis the demand for its inclusion in the proposed state of Maharashtra.

He is likely to repeat his statement at the public meeting to be held tomorrow evening on Chowpatty sands.

Suhrawardy Plan On Goa PAK-PORTUGUESE JOINT RULE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BELGAUM, June 2.

AN extraordinary session of the Portuguese Parliament is scheduled to meet in the second week of this month according to a secret report reaching here.

The session will take up the Goa issue.

Top political and military strategists are likely to participate in the talks.

It is said that in view of the growing resistance movement in Goa, and the casualties suffered by the Portuguese troops, alarm is raised throughout Portugal.

To prop up the morale of the soldiers and the people, the Portuguese Parliament will make public in the plan submitted by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Pak Awami League leader, when he visited Portugal recently.

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Light Showers Forecast Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Light showers occurred in parts of the city and suburbs today.

Santa Cruz recorded one-fourth inch of rain while Colaba had no measureable rain.

The rainfall will decrease in Bombay city and suburbs and a few showers are still likely.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 90 degrees, one degree below normal. The minimum was 78 degrees, two degrees below normal.

Relative humidity was 70 per cent.

The maximum temperature at Santa Cruz was 90 degrees, one degree above normal. The minimum was 79.

The relative humidity was 66 per cent.

The rainfall at Colaba was 0.06 cents and at Santa Cruz was 0.22 cents.

TODAY

HINDU: Vaishakh Vad 9, 2012
MUSLIM: Savval 23, 1375
PARSI: Deh 6, 1325.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-1 a.m.
Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-22 a.m.
Moonset: 1-53 p.m.

Hightide: 6-47 a.m. 6-33 p.m.
Lowtide 0-45 a.m. 0-28 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New moon: June 9, 2-59 a.m.
1st Q'ter: June 15, 5-26 p.m
Highlight: Bajirao Peshwa surrenders to British troops.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL RAILWAY
TRAIN NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that K. 69 Down K. 70 Up Kalyan locals T. 49 Down T. 50 Up T. 53 Down T. 54 Up and T. 63 Down Thana Local trains will be CANCELLED on SUNDAY June 3, 1956.

(13645)

NOTICE

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(13639)

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

EXAMINATIONS IN STATISTICS

The following examinations of the Institute will be held in September, 1956 and will commence on the dates given against them.

(i) Computer's Certificate ...3rd September, 1956
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(iii) Statistician's Diploma ...17th September, 1956

Applications in prescribed form should be submitted and payment of necessary fees made not later than the 4th July 1956. Applications will be accepted only after that date for a further period upto the 18th July 1956 on payment of an additional late fee of Rs. 5/- Regulations (price 4 annas) and Syllabus (price 4 annas each) for the Examinations, are available on payment in cash, or postal order, or by money order. Applications, correspondence, etc., should be addressed to the Secretary, Examinations Committee, Indian Statistical Institute, 203, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35.

(13584)

NEW STATES BY AGREEMENT

Dhebar's Call At A.I.C.C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SPEAKING to open session of the All-India Congress Committee at Siddharthnagarhere this afternoon, Congress President Dhebar appealed to all Congressmen to clear up all misunderstanding, resolve their differences and to stand united and bravely to face the critical problems facing the country, following the publication of the SRC report.

Reviewing the events in India after the Amritsar session he said that one problem—that of the Punjab—was now nearer solution.

He regretted that the question of a closer integration of the country, as was envisaged by the Bengal-Bihar merger move had to be shelved.

However, the Congress Party was working patiently and tactfully resolved the many difficult reorganisation problems like Telangana, Andhra and Vidarbha.

BETTER ATMOSPHERE

Dr. Dhebar said that a heavy responsibility today faced the Congress Party, especially as it was the only party in the country which could give a lead to the nation. There was no other party which could take over the helm of affairs.

The Congress President added, there was a definite improvement in the atmosphere in the country today.

As far as Bombay was concerned, Mr. Dhebar said, they (the Congress party leaders) were trying to work in such a way that the unity of the country was in no way endangered.

He appealed to all parties to forget the differences and concentrate more on a 'coming together' than on going away from one another.

MR. DHEBAR ASKED THE PEOPLE TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE OF AFFECTION AND LOVE WHICH WOULD HELP IN FINDING A WAY OUT OF THE DEADLOCK.

For, he said, without this atmosphere, the unity of the people and their progress would be hampered.

By 3 p.m. the gigantic pandal at Siddharthnagar (off Churchgate railway station) had filled up with no fewer than 20,000 people. Most of the leaders had already taken their seats.

NEHRU ARRIVES

A minute after 3, Prime Minister Nehru, dressed in a white sherwani and with the famous red rose buttonhole, came; and the crowd roared. Following him were Maulana Azad and Dr. B. C. Roy.

It was a gusty afternoon. The hastily uung tarpaulins (the rains hadn't been expected here so soon) flapped in the wind noisily as the entire assembly stood and heard the National Anthem. Inside it was not and humid, and many were vigorously working their hand fans.

BOMBAY FOR ALL

After the Anthem a group of playback singers sang a specially composed song: "MUMBAI NAGARI BHARAT KHANDAKI (Bombay City belongs to all India).

Mr. S. K. Patil, welcoming the guests, said half in fun and half seriously, that "somehow it has always happened that many monsoon sessions of the A.I.C.C. had come to be held in Bombay city."

Mr. Patil added that in his 40 years' experience of Bombay, the monsoons had never broken in the city as early as the third week of May. "You and I may control many things," he added, "but not the weather."

The session first passed a condolence resolution, all people standing, mourning the deaths of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Acharya Narendra Deva, Dr. Meghnad Saha, and Dr. S. K. Basu.

The Congress president's speech particularly stressed the fact that the people did not have the same fervour and the same emphasis on non-violence as in the days of Mahatma Gandhi.

He repeatedly appealed for a genuine atmosphere of love and peacefulness.

He said that a new unity had to be found in the country—a "constructive unity in the widest sense of the term which will take India further ahead along the road of progress."

The Socialistic pattern of society, the Five-Year Plan and the coming general elections, Mr. Dhebar said, would be "an acid test" of the unity of the Congress.

The resolution on International Affairs was moved by Pandit Pant and adopted amid resounding cheers from all sections of the House.

Shastri To Preside Over Sailors Welfare Board Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The inaugural session of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers will be held in Bombay June 4, at 3-30 p.m. in the Board Room of the Bombay Port Trust.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Transport and Railways, will preside over the conference.

The National Welfare Board for Seafarers was set up in pursuance of the recommendations of the Asian Maritime Conference which met in Nuware Eliya in October, 1953.

Public Meeting

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There will be a public meeting at Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. or immediately after the AICC Session is over. Mr. U. N. Dhebar will preside and Mr. Nehru will address. Passes for the meeting can be had at the Siddarth Nagar at the office window from 8 a.m. on 'D' Road, Churchgate Reclamation.

Mr. Dhebar and the other members of A.I.C.C. standing at attention when Vande Mataram is being sung.

RADIO PLAY

A 65 minute radio adaptation of V. V. Shirvadkar's play in Marathi. 'Rajmukut' featuring the well-known stars Durgabai Khote and Nanasaheb Phatak will be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay, on Sunday, at 11.45 a.m. on Bombay 'B' wavelengths.

Reply To S. M. Joshi

Police Have Not Abused Or Beaten People

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE allegation contained in a statement issued on May 26 by Mr. S. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, that some police officers, during the satyagraha offered in the city against ban on assembly, processions, had beaten up people, entered chawls and abused the people is refuted by the City Police.

The Samiti gives extensive advance publicity to the schedule of daily satyagraha and, as a result, large crowds collect when satyagraha is offered.

The crowds, sometimes, indulge in acts of hooliganism like hurling of stones, missiles like chapals, etc. at the police, obstruct traffic in the streets and interfere with public conveyances.

CROWD'S BEHAVIOUR

To cite a recent incident, on May 23, a crowd of about 20,000 persons had collected in the streets and balconies and terraces of buildings in the Saitan Chowky locality to witness the satyagraha.

The police had to persuade the people to clear out the street.

At the time of arrests of the satyagrahis, many persons among the crowd showered abuse on the police and pelted them with missiles from balconies, etc. of the chawls in the vicinity.

Despite this provocation, the police did not resort to a lathicharge.

They had, however, to enter a building to warn the people who were found hurling missiles at the police.

But the police did not abuse them as has been alleged.

On the same day, a crowd of about 7,000 persons had collected to watch the satyagraha near Portuguese Church in Girgaum Road.

IT INCLUDED A LARGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS SOME OF WHOM TRIED TO PULL DOWN THE ELECTRICAL POLES OF TRAMSCARS AND HURLED STONES AND CHAPALS AT THE POLICE.

As, despite repeated warnings, the crowd persisted in mischievous activities, a mild cane charge had to be carried out to disperse it and clear the way for traffic.

Future Of Bombay

NEHRU TO MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT AT CHOWPATTY

BOMBAY, June 2.

PRIME Minister Nehru has expressed great concern at the agitation for Samyukta Maharashtra going on in Bombay City, sources close to Mr. Nehru said today.

Mr. Nehru, according to these sources, has been deeply exercised at the mass satyagraha and other forms of agitation launched by the protagonists of Samyukta Maharashtra.

The Prime Minister, it is learnt, has expressed his indignation at these "coercive measures" which, he fears, would rouse the linguistic passions of the people and might again lead to violence and ugly disturbances as in January last.

DEPLORABLE

While the Prime Minister is willing and ready to consider any formula or suggestion which would help solve the vexed problem of the future of Bombay city he is opposed to any agitation which might lead to violence.

THE FACT THAT MANY CONGRESSMEN HAVE LENT THEIR SUPPORT TO THIS SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT AND ARE EVEN ACTIVELY TAKING PART IN IT, HAS DISTURBED THE PRIME MINISTER AS HE FEELS THAT IT WOULD UNDERMINE CONGRESS DISCIPLINE AND UNITY.

Mr. Nehru during his brief stay in the city has lost no time in making a first-hand study of the Bombay situation and has even conferred with a cross section of Bombay's leaders in an effort to hammer out a solution to the problem of Bombay and resolve peace and quiet in the city.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Nehru is reported to be very anxious to put an end to this bitter controversy which has created a gulf in the ranks of Congress leadership in Bombay and Maharashtra.

SOURCES CLOSE TO MR. NEHRU FURTHER SAID THAT THE PRIME MINISTER WOULD MAKE AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING BOMBAY WHEN HE WILL ADDRESS A PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTY TOMORROW EVENING.

While giving the people a bit of his mind, Mr. Nehru is likely to make an appeal to the people to have faith and confidence in nation's leaders and to solve the problems of the country by sitting across the table and having heart-to-heart talk rather than indulging in agitations and satyagrahas which would do no good to anybody.

Mr. Nehru feels that such agitations only fritter away people's canalised for the great cause of canalised for the great ause of building up of new India.—UPI.

Monsoon Advances In M. P.

POONA, June 2.

Yesterday's cyclonic storm over West Bengal has weakened into a deep depression and lay this morning at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T. centred near Krishnagar.

It is likely to move north westwards and slowly weaken.

Monsoon has temporarily advanced into Madhya Pradesh and south Madhya Bharat.

Rainfall has been widespread in Travancore-Cochin and fairly widespread in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, the Kumaon Hills, the Konkan and Malabar, South Kanara.

Thunder-rain has occurred locally in Chota Nagpur, the plains of West Uttar Pradesh, in Vindhya Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh.

Day temperatures fell in North India.

They were below normal over the whole country outside west Rajasthan being markedly so in Hyderabad, south Madhya Pradesh, Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the northern districts of Uttar Pradesh.

Forecast valid until the evening of Sunday:

Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, West Bengal, South Konkan, Malabar, South Kanara and Travancore-Cochin, occur locally in north Orissa Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, north Konkan and Mysore.

Goregaon Panchayat Taken Over

The administration of the village panchayat of Goregaon, in Thana District, has been taken over by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Local Authorities Administration Act.

The Mamlatdar of Borivli will manage its affairs.

TASK BEFORE NEW FINANCE COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, June 2.

THE Finance Commission which has just been constituted is the second of such Commissions to be appointed under the Constitution.

The first Commission was appointed in 1951 under the chairmanship of Mr. K. C. Neogy and submitted its report to the President in December, 1952.

The provision in the Constitution for the appointment of an independent high powered Commission at periodic intervals for advising the President in regard to the transfer of resources from the Centre to the States in the context of the changing needs and responsibilities of both is one of the new features for which there is no counterpart in the earlier enactments dealing with the country's Constitution.

The problem of periodical adjustment of resources between the Centre and the constituent units arises in all federal constitutions because the allocation of revenue heads to the units may not, over a period of time, provide for all the growing needs.

As mentioned earlier, the first Finance Commission was appointed in 1951. Mr. K. C. Neogy was the Chairman.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This Commission recommended an increase in the States' share of income-tax from 50 to 55 per cent, the allocation to the States of 40 per cent of the net proceeds of the Union excise duties on tobacco, (including cigarettes, cigars, etc.) matches and vegetable products, and the payment of grants-in-aid for general purposes to seven out of 16 States in the Union.

The Commission also suggested the sums payable to Assam, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal, in lieu of the shares of these States in the export duty on jute.

The Commission also broke fresh ground in recommending the payment of grants-in-aid for the purpose of expending primary education in 8 States where the standard of development was backward.

The Commission recommended that the States' share of the divisible excise duties should be distributed among them in the ratio of population while for income-tax it recommended a percentage share for each State, fixed broadly on the basis of a weightage of 80 per cent for population and 20 per cent for collection.

The Commission did not deal with the agreements with the Part 'B' States as they were due to be reviewed only after the period of five years from the commencement of the Constitution. The recommendations of the Commission were accepted in their entirety by the Government and given effect to from April 1, 1952.

PRESENT TASK

The new Finance Commission will have to examine DE NOVO the problems considered by the last Commission.

It has, in addition, been asked to make recommendations in regard to the principles of distribution among the States of the net proceeds of the Estate Duty on property other than agricultural land, the modifications, if any, in the rate of interest and terms of repayment of the loans made to the States since Independence.

For the first time, the Commission will also deal with the problems of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Commission has been appointed for a period of 15 months and its report may, therefore, be expected some time in August, 1957.

KIDNAPPED MEN ARE SAFE

RABAT, June 2.

The two French gendarmes who were kidnapped yesterday off the Ksar-es-Souk road, near Boudenis in south-east Morocco, yesterday have been found safe.—UPI-AFP.

Cash Reward

One more member of the Indian Armed Forces domiciled in Bombay State, who was awarded the gallantry decoration of Param Vir Chakra has been granted a cash reward of Rs. 6,000 by the Government of Bombay.

He is Captain Rama Raghoba Rane of Chendia, in Karwar District.

Dhebar Accents Unity

END BARRIERS OF CASTE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LOVE, affection, unity, and the dissipation of barriers of caste and creed, constituted the principal factors which would help considerably in the country's progress, said Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress President at Zanda Chowk this morning.

He was unfurling the Congress flag at the Chowk, near Siddarthnagar where the AICC session meets this afternoon.

Many changes had taken place in the last ten years, he said.

The English rulers had left, the colonial economy had ended, and the country which had been broken up into small parts, emerged united.

It was now time the country learned to stand on its own feet, he said.

Referring to Bombay, he said it was one of the country's strongholds.

LANGUAGE

It had inspired the rest of the country in its struggle for independence.

In Bombay, today, there were thousands of men and women who did not know where they originally came from.

They had intermingled with each other indistinguishably, he added.

Language was another problem which afflicted the country today, he said

Only by removing the barriers of caste and language through love and affection could the unity of the country be promoted and the hands of the Government strengthened, he added.

NATIONALISM

He urged the people to develop a keener sense of nationalism and discipline in the interest of the country.

The salutation function was attended by Mr. Nehru, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Krishna Menon, Mr. K. N. Katju, Mr. P Govinda Menon, Mr. S. K. Patil, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, municipal corporators and prominent citizens of Bombay.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m.

6-30 Prabhat mangala, 6-30 Swar mudrika, 7-10 Programme, 7-15 I S Nirody, Lalat, 8-15 L orchestra, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, G, 9-30 For children, G, 10-0 National prog., 12-0 R Vadtalkar, Bindrabani sarang, 12-15 Binata Chakravarty, 12-30 Variety, G, 13-10 P Joshi, Sports, G, 13-15 S Khan, Tabla, 13-40 Variety.

17-30 For children, E, 18-5 Locals, 18-10 R G Ramanath, 18-20 For villages, K, 18-50 R Vadtalkar, Puria dhanashri, 19-20 Regl. news, G, 19-30 C Dave, 20-15 Y Bhatt, 20-30 Prof. Conze, Buddhist literature outside India, E, 20-50 Music, 21-15 K Mabek, Ratnakanika, G, 21-30 L R Kunte, Clarionet, 21-45 Tonight's guest, E, 22-0 In concert pitch.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 8-0 Vasundhra Shrikhande, 8-45 S Khan, Tabla, 9-0 For children, M, 11-0 L music, 11-30 Radio Orch., 11-45 V V Shirwadkar, 'Raj mukut,' M play, 13-0 H V Godbole, Sports, M, 13-5 & 13-30 Sheila Savur, Compositions, 13-40 Binata Chakravarty, 13-0 Ranjana Sangekar, Gaud sarang, 14-30 G N B. lasubramaniam, K music.

18-0 Locals, 18-10 Sheila Savur, Compositions, 18 20 For villages M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-30 Letters' replies, H, 20-45 Konkani prog. (Folk songs; news talk), 21-30 S Warerkar, Compositions, 21-45 B N Wadekar, Adana, 22-0 S Khan, Tabla, 22-15 I S Nirody, Jaijaiwanti, 22-30 Ranjana Sangekar, Gaud malhar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA, 352.3m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-5 Salutation, 7-15 Bansari Mehta, L vocal, 7-30 Programme, 7-32 S Shukla, Cl. vocal, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 F. Patel party, 9-15 For children, 10-0 National prog., 12-30 Variety, 13-10 Film songs, 13-30 F Patel party, 13-45 Today's artists, 18-0 Locals, 18-5 F. Patel party, 18-15 Arun Aslote, Geets, 18-30 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Topical talk/music, 20-30 Prof. Conze, Buddhist literature outside India, E, 20-50 Bansari Mehta, Geets, 21-15 G Sant Violin 21-30 M Shah, G play, 22-0 G Sant, Violin, 22-30 S Shukla Cl. vocal.

POONA, 375m.

7-0 Prabhat mangala, 7-15 P Sardar, Todi, 7-45, M B Gaikwad, Bhajan, 8-15 M Hussein, Sarangi, 8-25 Programme, 8-45 T Sonawane, L music, 9-0 Rasoolan Bai, Thumri, Dadra, 9-30 For children, 10-0 National prog., 12-0 To be announced, 13-0 M Hussain, Sarangi, 13-15 Film songs, 13-30 Indirabai Khadilkar, Gaud sarang, 17-30 M Hussain, Serangi, 17-50 M B Gaikwad, Bhavgeet, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 For villages, M, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 N M Panse, Vocal, 20-15 Letters' replies, 20-30 Prof. Conze, Buddhist literature outside India, E, 20-50 Sarangi, 21-15 T Sonawane, L music, 21-30 L music, 21-45 P Sardar, Bageshri.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar, 7-5 Prayer & prog. 7-15 S J Shamji, bhajans 7-30 Instr. music, 7-45 Geets, 8-30 Glimpses of Buddhist literature, 9-0 For children, 9-30 L and cl. music, 10-0 Navocal, prog., 18-0 S J Shamji, L. vocal, 18-15 Instr. music, 18-30 Geet Drama, 18-45 Locals, 18-50 For villages, 19-20 Regl. news, 19-30 For villages, 19-45 S J Joshi, Geets, 20-15 Topical talk music, 20-30 Prof. Conze, Buddhist literature outside India, E, 20-50 L vocal, 21-15 Film music, 21-30 M P Shah, G play, 22-0 Instr. music, 22-30 Geets, 22-45 Saroj J Joshi

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-30 Swagatam, 6-50 Programme, 7-0 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-15 Sundaravalli Srinivasan, 13-0 AIR vadya gosthi, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetikaharam, 14-10 Records 14-30 V. Somasundaram, 15-0 M Kaipakam, 17-0 L. Price, Soprano, 17-20 Sundaravalli Srinivasan, 18-5 Regl. news in Tamil, 18-15 Veena, 19-0 L. music, 19-30 Music 19-45 "Asin Tiruchi," 20-30 V. S. M Iyer, Violin, 21-0 N K Iyengar, Vocal, 21-30 Madurai Tamil Sangam G. J. celebrations, 22-0 Mozart.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 Variety, 7-30 For children in Tamil, 8-15 K. A. Marar & Party, Panchavadyam, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Abhinaya, in Kannada, 10-0 National prog., 13-40 Geetamalika, 14-0 Peste, 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals, 18-5 Regl. news, on Telugu, 18-15 & 19-15 For villages, 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu 20-30 Prof. Conze, Buddhist literature outside India, E, 20-50 To be announced, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-30 K. K. Rao, Monologue, in Telugu, 21-45 By requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25.m. 7-0 "Goodmorning" 7-30 BBC News 7-40 Singing Strings 8-0 Choice of People 9-0 Voice of Prophecy, 9-30 Story Hour.

31m —5 P.M. Music 5-15 Appointment with Mystery 5-45 Sunday Star 6-0 Tunes at Twilight 6-15 Home News from Ceylon 6-30 BBC News, News Talk 6-45 Broadway Parade 7-0 Men Behind Melody 7-30 Waltzes of World 8-0 Amateur Hour 8-30 Melody Tours 9-0 On Wing of Song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Faith of Our Fathers 10-45 Music to Dream by.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m.

HINDI Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochhiye: Avishkar ki Duniya Men:

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptahik Samachar: News; News Analysis.

ENGLISH (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) "Madelyn's Music Shop."

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Text Of The A.I.C.C. Resolutions

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, June 2.

THE A.I.C.C. today unanimously adopted a condolence resolution, a resolution on International Affairs and a resolution condemning violence.

The resolution on Portuguese pockets in India was moved but not yet adopted.

The following is the text of the resolutions:—

Condolence

The All India Congress Committee expresses its deep sense of sorrow and grief at the deaths of: Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Acharya Narendra Deo, Dr. Meghanath Saha, Mr. S. K. Basu, K. T. Bashyam, Lal Mohan Patnaik.

International Affairs

1. The All India Congress Committee notes with hope the recent events and developments in international affairs which have resulted in personal contacts and direct talks between the Heads of Governments and the leaders of some of the great Powers and also between other leading statesmen.

These developments and consequent improvement in the international political climate are welcome, even though the great and vexing problems which afflict the world and on the solution of which the avoidance of great world conflicts rests, remain yet unsolved.

2. The AICC hopes that these developments will gather momentum and that the overwhelming desire of the peoples of the world for peace will, as a result, come closer to realisation.

The Committee hopes that the wisdom, patience and perseverance of the statesmen of the world will lead to the increasing recognition of the inevitable and imperative character of peaceful coexistence based on the independence and equality of nations, respect by them of one another, and non-interference in internal affairs, and non-aggression in respect of other nations.

3. The AICC regrets the continuing endeavours to form and maintain military pacts. Even economic assistance, where it is a part of such military alliances, acquires a military quality.

More particularly, the Committee deplores the extension of these pacts beyond even the intentions and purposes proclaimed in their behalf.

The Committee regrets the reference to Kashmir in the recent meetings in Karachi and Tehran of the SEATO and the Baghdad Pact organisations. This concerns the integrity and the sovereign rights of India.

4. The AICC notes with concern the grave developments in Algeria and welcomes and supports the peace initiative contained in the Prime Minister's recent statement in Parliament.

It expresses the confident hope that both the French and the Algerian people will find it possible to take steps to stop the fighting and thus open the way for negotiations.

French Settlements

The AICC rejoices in the conclusion of the Treaty of Cession of the French Settlements in India and congratulates the Governments of France and of India and pays tribute to them for the patience and wisdom which have led to this result.

The Committee welcomes these former settlements into the Union of India in which they will find happiness and fulfilment.

The Committee conveys to the French people the assurance that the people of India will seek to promote further friendship and good relations between the two countries.

Goa

1. The All India Congress Committee reaffirms the sympathy and solidarity of the people of the Indian Union with their compatriots under colonial rule and aggression in the Portuguese possessions in India in their regisance to the power and the methods of terror of the colonial authority and in their endeavours to free themselves from alien rule.

2. The AICC expresses its abhorrence of the inhuman policies and practices of the Portuguese authorities, contrary both to the sentiments and practices of civilized nations and to the principles of the United Nations, and in particular of the barbarous and humiliating treatment meted out to political opponents more especially to political prisoners.

3. The AICC reaffirms its support of the policy of the Government of India, as confirmed at the Congress Session at Amritsar, of adhering to peaceful methods for the liberation of parts of the motherland under alien rule in the Portuguese colonial possessions in India.

4. The Government and the people of India have been compelled to take steps in various directions to deny support and resources to the Portuguese Government in these colonial possessions. These steps have often resulted in hardship on the general population as well as on the active participants in the liberation struggle.

The people of India are painfully aware of this additional suffering which our compatriots in the Portuguese possessions have to endure, but ask them with confidence to accept it with forbearance and understanding as part of their contribution and sacrifices for their liberation.

5. The AICC appeals to the people of India, and more particularly to those closely concerned, to co-operate fully with the Government in the various measures they have taken to deny support and resources to the Portuguese Government.

They should avoid evasion of or any neglect to comply with the rules and regulations made by the Government for the purpose.

In particular, the Committee warns smuggler and others circumventing Government measures that they are acting not only illegally, but dishonestly and unpatriotically and that they should desist from such actions.

Any such action would be regarded by the people as a betrayal of the country and the cause of freedom.

6. The AICC looks to the civilized nations and the peoples of the world to express their disapproval of the policy and conduct of the Portuguese authorities against the people in their possessions in India, especially against political prisoners and more particularly women prisoners.

The Committee also appeals to them to proclaim their sympathy with the people in the Portuguese possessions in their aspirations and endeavours for freedom from alien rule.

Violence Condemned

The All India Congress Committee has noted with grave concern the increasing tendency in the country towards violence, indiscipline and the lowering of standards of public life and behaviour.

India, under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, set the unique example of peaceful and disciplined revolutionary action in the struggle for freedom. It was the combination of peaceful action with discipline and sacrifice and the maintenance of high moral standards of public behaviour that gave strength to her people and enhanced her reputation in the world.

Mahatma Gandhi always laid stress on the importance of means to achieve any objective. It is in the measure that we adopt right means that we shall achieve right objectives. Any other methods are improper, and can only injure and weaken the nation.

Apart from resulting in the lowering of moral standards and values for which the country stands, they lead to disunity and disruption.

2. In recent months mounting violence has been witnessed in connection with the controversies relating to States reorganisation and also in some industrial disputes, notably concerning the railways. Some students have also been misled into wrong directions.

Howsoever the policies of different organisation or groups might differ, it should be common ground among all that for the working of a democratic system peace and order are essential.

Even more so are they necessary for a fulfilment of the Second Five-Year Pan on which the nation is launched.

3. The Congress has always stood for the advancement of the working class in the country and has helped in the organisation and strengthening of the trade unions.

The strength of a trade union lies in unity, discipline and responsible leadership. Adventurist tactics and violence do not strengthen the worker or his union. Recent examples of such action taken by some railwaymen have alienated public sympathy and have brought no credit to them or to their organisations.

They have also caused considerable loss to the country.

4. The progress of a country, and indeed of civilization, is not measured merely in terms of factories or even greater production and consumption, important as these are.

Every civilian is based on certain moral values, and every nation has to maintain certain moral standards of behaviour. If these are lacking in a nation or a people, then all the advances of science and technology, which we wish to make our own, will avail little.

A people raise themselves ultimately by the moral qualities they possess and the civilised behaviour to which they are accustomed.

5. India has stood for peace in the world and has laboured to that end. But if we belie our professions and do not function peacefully and with restraint, then India's voice would count for little.

6. The AICC, therefore, appeals to the nation and every party and organisation in the country to work to overcome these tendencies towards violence and indiscipline and adventurism. These, if not ended, may well imperil democracy and progress.

Industrial Policy

The All India Congress Committee takes note of the resolution of the Government of India in regard to Industrial Policy and accords its general approval.

Pro-Maharashtrian demonstrators at Churchgate near the venue of the Congress session being removed in police vans after arrest.

India Exercises 'Soothing Influence Towards Peace'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE following are excerpts from the message from Mr. Nehru to the A-ICC souvenir:—

This meeting of the A-ICC, is taking place at a critical time in Congress history, and the future of the Congress may well be shaped, to some extent, by it.

The Congress, as an organisation, is so intimately connected now with Governmental affairs as well as with the entire situation in the country, that it is difficult to consider its problems in isolation.

So far as the international problems are concerned, there is overwhelming evidence that the policy pursued by the Congress and the Government is supported, and indeed whole-heartedly approved, by the great mass of the people of India.

Indeed, that policy has brought increasing support not only in Asia but also in other parts of the world.

This does not mean that we have solved our international problems. There is Goa, and there are the many questions between India and Pakistan.

There is Indo-China which, apart from its intrinsic importance, has become a particular concern of India, because our representatives are the chairman of the International Commissions there.

There is the question of people of Indian descent and indeed all non-Europeans in South Africa and the intense and aggressive policy of racial segregation and humiliation followed there. This policy, in a somewhat lesser degree, is followed in some other parts of Africa.

COLONIAL DOMINATION

Then there are questions of countries under colonial domination. Recently, the struggle in North African countries has attracted much attention.

Fortunately, in Tunisia and Morocco, some settlement has been arrived at, but Algeria still is going through a terrible period of trial.

There is the question of the Arab countries and Israel and the very delicate and explosive situation in that area.

Finally, there are the major world questions of the conflict between the so-called Western and Eastern blocs of nations.

The centres of this conflict lie in Europe and in the Far East, but, to some extent, it has spread even to Asia with the formation of SEATO and the Baghdad Pact.

All these are difficult problems of our age and, to some extent, they are related to each other or influence each other.

It is true that we have not succeeded in solving our own immediate international problems. Much less can we hope to do much in regard to the bigger international questions.

But the fact remains that our general policy in regard to these matters has been to help in seeking a solution and I believe that we have exercised some influence in that direction.

In any event, the point to remember is that in this world full of conflicts, suspicions and hatreds, India endeavours to exercise a soothing influence directed towards peace.

Further that this policy of India is increasingly understood and appreciated all over the world.

Certainly, in India it has overwhelming support.

DOMESTIC ARENA

Coming to the domestic field, there are many problems and difficulties, and yet the major question before us is the rapid development of India.

From this point of view, the Second Five-Year Plan, which has just been finalised, occupies first place.

Our domestic policy must be judged by this Plan. There may be, and there are, criticisms of various parts of this Plan but, by and large, it has been welcomed in the country and it is realised that it is an earnest attempt to utilise the resources of India for the rapid development of our people.

It is a balance between the idealism which, I hope, fills our minds and hearts and the realism of the situation.

Thus, both from the international and the national point of view, the policies of the Congress are widely appreciated in this country.

IN FACT, THERE ARE NO OTHER BASIC POLICIES WHICH HAVE ANY REALITY OR SUBSTANCE.

The other parties that exist in India may emphasise one aspect or another, may criticise here and there, but they are compelled by circumstances to appreciate the broad lines of approach which the Congress has adopted both in the domestic and the international fields.

Seldom has any one organisation in a country stood out in this way in both these important domains of policy.

DEEP MALAISE

And yet, there can be no doubt that the Congress organisation is suffering from a deep malaise. We have seen many evidences of this; I am not referring so much to election losses, although they also point to a certain trend which should make us think.

To some extent, it is natural for a Government, which has functioned for many years, to have such electoral defeats. In a democracy that often happens.

But it seems to me that there is something more about it than mere dissatisfaction with a continuing state of affairs.

The recent controversies and conflicts resulting from the proposals for the reorganisation of States are evidence of this malaise.

It must be remembered, however, that in far the greater part of India, there has been trouble over this matter, and yet the malaise affects the whole of India and not just a part of it where controversies rage over the S.R.C. proposals.

What then is the matter? It is this question that has to be considered in all earnestness by the leaders and workers of the Congress all over the country.

Have we become too stale, too complacent, not having enough touch with realities?

Has success itself loosened the fibre which gave strength to the Congress in the past?

Success often has that effect, and it is a good thing sometimes to have to face difficulties which pull one up.

We have difficulties enough today, and though they are local, they sum up to a good total.

Our discipline is weakening and without discipline, no organisation can function effectively.

The Congress has not only had this inner discipline, but has been a factor in disciplining the public life of this country.

If the discipline of the Congress goes, then the discipline of our public life also goes.

INTEGRITY OF PURPOSE

We have thus a heavy responsibility. In discharging the responsibility, we must remember that, above all, we have to maintain integrity of purpose, that we have often to subordinate ourselves to the larger good of the Congress and the country.

We are an individualistic people and tend to walk separate ways in thought and action.

There is some virtue in individualism, but, carried too far, it leads to anarchy.

It is the Congress which has combated these disruptive tendencies in the past. And it is upto it to do so today, when the work of the past generations might be imperilled.

This is the basic problem before the Congress and I hope that at the A.I.C.C. meeting, it will be faced squarely and frankly.

Dhebar's Message

The nation is entering into an eventful period of her existence and history notwithstanding the distractions of the States reorganisation and other controversies.

The country and the nation are faced with a challenge and from all that can be guaged at the present moment, they have taken it up.

The Second Five-Year Plan is, in more respects than one, a turning point in the economy of the country.

We are slowly but steadily entering into the era of industrialisation.

To see that the heavy industries do not result in a lopsided economic development of the country or release inflationary trends, we are also balancing the same.

Public sector, private sector and decentralised sector have become common terms.

The whole country is discussing problems with a new zeal and a new enthusiasm. It is finding a new consciousness developing within itself.

NO NARROW VIEW

We cannot afford to think in terms of individual or limited interests. We are a part and parcel of the great country. It will be a sacrilege to dissect that country into regions, provinces, castes, communities or religious or other groups.

Whatever arranagements we may make for the better coordination of our activities, they are only arrangements, which can be changed as the need for change arises.

But it subservient to the basic need—the need to strengthen the foundation of our freedom and make for rapid progress and development.

No part of India can claim to possess all the manpower and all the resources needed to develop itself. A fragmented economy and prosperity of India cannot go together.

Similarly we cannot think in terms of the interests of a few. None will suffer if India becomes happy, but if India suffers, every one of us will have to suffer.

It may be that suffering may come to some today and to others a little later. The great task before the nation, therefore, is to supply the social background to the great social effort the nation is about to undertake.

RESOURCES

The second and the equally important task is to supply the necessary resources. Every one of us has a duty to save and transfer the savings to the Government. It does not matter that we undergo some privations at the moment.

The third thing that is required is the need for objective study. There is no reason for slogans. There is no room for superficial thinking. There is no room for complacency. Everyone of us has to engage himself in the study of the conditions round about himself.

The Congress today is undergoing a test. Provincial values are in conflict with national values and group interests are in conflict with the interests of the society.

Bombay state has always been in the vanguard of the country's struggle. The people of Bombay, whether they speak Marathi or Gujarati, have a role to play in social thinking and social effort.

I am sure that the State of Bombay, one day the darling of Indian nationalism, will once more rise to the occasion to give that sure and unfailing lead to the country which the country expects from it.—UPI.

Mr. Nehru, Dr. Katju, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mr. Krishna Menon and others watching Mr. Dhebar unfurl the National flag at Siddarthnagar Saturday morning.

U.S. NOVELIST IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. James T. Farrell, U.S. author arrived here by air today on an eight-day visit.

He is the author of "Studs Lonigan."

He will address a number of meetings here.

Gopalan's Call To Maharashtra

'Create Sense Of Security'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. A. K. GOPALAN, Communist leader, today called on Maharashtra to create a sense of security in the minds of the minorities who were living in fear after the recent holocaust in the city.

He said the minorities had every right to stay here and demand safeguards but at the same time they should not play into the hands of the vested interests who were out to "kill" the formation of Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay city as its capital.

Mr. Gopalan was presiding at an All-Party Convention held under the auspices of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti at Vanamali Hall, Dadar, this morning.

He condemned the police firing in the city and supported the demand for a public inquiry into "atrocities."

A CHARGE

He described the Bombay administration as "barbarous and savage" and said that the fact that it was fighting shy of holding an inquiry showed that it was guilty of a "Heinous crime."

He said any Government that had semblance of democracy should acquiesce in the popular ment recently held an inquiry

In Bihar, he said, the Government recently held any inquiry into the police firing on Patna students.

He charged the State Government with "moral cowardice not prepared to face the facts."

PATASKAR PLAN

Rejecting the Pataskar formula for Bombay city, Mr. Gopalan said that he failed to understand why the whole issue should be held in abeyance for two years.

Parliament was in session and it could very well resolve the tangle now.

He asserted that the Pataskar formula was a clever devise to disintegrate the Samyukta Maharashtra movement.

He felt that if Bombay was separated even for a short period, the Maharashtrian population of the city would be reduced by nearly 10 to 15 per cent and the vested interests would naturally have the upper hand if a poll were taken.

HE CONDEMNED THE PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT WHICH WAS BEING FREELY USED TO SUPPRESS THE SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA MOVEMENT.

He said the Act was a slur on Indian democracy and there were two States that were without compunction using it to scotch the opposition.

He asserted that detention without trial was opposed to every canon of democracy

He demanded the unconditional release of all opposition leaders with a view to rectifying for the past mistakes of the Government.

He charged the Nehru Government with practising "unprincipled discrimination against Maharashtra" in view of the fact that the Government had unequivocally accepted the principle having linguistic states.

MESSAGE

Mr. Gopalan also conveyed the message and blessings of 30 members of Parliament and assured that these 30 votes were definitely for Maharashtra.

He said except for those M.Ps. who represented vested interests all the other members would "en bloc" vote for Samyukta Maharashtra with Bombay city if they were not trammelled by the party whip.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-Party Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, in his introductory speech, earlier, said the Pataskar formula was not acceptable to them because of the time-limit fixed to decide the future of the city.

He said that they did not concede that the future of the city should decided by the votes of Bombayites only because it was bad in principle.

Mr. Joshi said that there was much mud-slinging and mispropaganda by the opposition party to make out that the protagonists of Maharashtra were on inimical terms with the rest of the country because their demands were not being conceded.

He said because of this mud-slinging campaign that this Convention had been called to disprove this misunderstanding because a representative gathering was participating in the Convention.

Those who attended the Convention were Dr. T. R. Naravane, Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. M. V. Donde and M. Dandavate and a host of other delegates.

RESOLUTIONS

The All-Party Convention, held under the auspices of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti at Vanmali Hall, at its afternoon session in a resolution expressed its sense of sorrow over the hardships suffered by the minorities in the January disturbances.

The Convention endorsed the view that the incidents were not wholly unprovoked, but were due to the arrest of prominent leaders of the Samyukta Maharashtra, who demanded Maharashtra with Bombay constitutionally.

The Convention considered unfortunate Government's refusal to institute a judicial inquiry into the incidents and to bring the anti-social elements to book.

It would have helped to foster better relations between the different communities in the city.

VESTED INTERESTS

The Convention unanimously agreed that it was the party in power and certain vested interests which tried to sever the bonds that existed between the Gujeratis and Maharashtrians, by rejecting the guarantees which were given by the Maharashtrians to safeguard the interests of the minorities.

Another resolution demanded the inclusion of Bombay and certain other areas in Maharashtra and viewed unfavourable the 'ad hoc' solution sought by the States Reorganisation Commission for the redistribution of States.

The Convention also resolved to lodge a protest against the failure of the Bombay Government to conduct a public inquiry into the allegedly excessive police firing during the trouble in January.

DETENUS

The Convention regarded with concern the continued detention of leaders of several political organisations and a citizens like Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. Nana Patil, Mr. Joglekar, Mr. Parshuram Pupala and Mr. Sardesai under the Preventive Detention Act.

It called upon the Government to release these detenus immediately or to put them on trial.

Mr. Nehru being received by Mr. S. K. Patil at the A.I.C.C. pandal.

BAIL REFUSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For allegedly committing theft of cash of Rs. 290 from the cash box of the chief cashier of the Western Railway head office, Kanoo Gopal was arrested by the Esplanade police station yesterday.

Kanoo, it was stated, was caught red-handed while he was running away with the money.

His bail application was rejected by Mr. G. K. Rege, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, before whom Kanoo was produced this morning.

PHOSPH-AURA (PHOSPHO GOLD)

PHOSPH-AURA promotes the appetite, aids the digestion and assimilation of food, increases vigour and efficiency of the blood, develops the activities of the secretions, builds up wasted tissues, renews body tone, imparts energy of mind and brain, banishes rundown and out-of sorts feeling, tones up the nerves system and establishes the harmony of the vital functions.

DISTRIBUTORS: **ROY & COMPANY,**
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY-2.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

BULLION PRICES MOVE UP ON MODERATE BUYING

Increased Demand In The Cash Market

BOMBAY, June 2.

THE bullion market ruled fairly firm today on increased speculative buying which resulted in moderate rise in quotations of both Gold and Silver.

Ready silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2-12 at Rs. 171-8.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 100-14 against the previous close at Rs. 100-9 and advanced at Rs. 101-4 on increased buying.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 104 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 66-8.

The market was influenced by increased demand in the cash market and the supply being limited prices are hardening.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 168-4 against the previous close at Rs. 167-14.

There was fairly active buying and absence of offerings advanced silver at Rs. 168-12.

Later on there was further buying in silver and the market closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready silver	172	1	0
Jeth delivery	169	5	0
Ready gold	104	1	0
Jeth delivery	101	5	0
Sovereign	66	8	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, June 2.

The produce market was quietly steady with moderate business.

It is believed that forward business in groundnuts, linseed and cottonseed will commence next week.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 143-12 and after advancing at Rs. 143-14 steadied at Rs. 143-12. Groundnuts June-July were quoted at Rs. 32-10 and August September were placed at Rs. 33-6. Linseed June was quoted at Rs. 30-12 and August was placed at Rs. 31-2.

Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 143-14 advanced at Rs. 144-6 declined at Rs. 142 and closed at Rs. 142-10.

	Rs.	as	p.
GROUNDNUTS			
New Quality	33	0	0
Bold Usual	32	10	0
June-July	32	6	0
Aug-Sept.	33	6	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castor Sept.	142	10	0
Madras	27	8	0
Kanpur Bold	26	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	31	0	0
June-July	30	12	0
Aug.-Sept.	31	0	0
Kanpur	29	0	0
KARDI			
Bold	18	0	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	26	4	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts ..	17	8	0
June	17	8	0
July	18	0	0
Linseed Ready	17	12	0
Castor Oil Commercial	15	2	0
B S S	16	2	0

Hyderabad

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds market:

Groundnut oil (June delivery) opening Rs. 15-13, highest 15-15, lowest Rs. 15-15.

Groundnut oil (Aug. delivery): Opening 16-3, highest 16-4, lowest 16-2, closing 16-3.

Seeds: Castorseed Rs. 56. Groundnut seed 57-8, Tilseed Rs. 115 to 120. Cotton seed small 58, Cotton seed big 24-6. Kardiseed 48, Mohawaseed 48.

Oils:—Castor oil Rs. 12-12, Groundnut oil 15-14, Tilseed oil Rs. 20-8, Cotton oil 18, Kardi Oil 18-4 and Mouhwa oil Rs. 18-8.

Indore

Oilseeds closing prices: Groundnut seed 25 to 25-8, Groundnut 16 to 17, Tilseed 32-8 to 33, Linseed 21 to 21-8 Mahuwaseed 16 to 17, Cottonseed 11 to 11-12.

Oils: Groundnut oil 56-8, Linseed oil 51. Cakes: Groundnut cake 7-12, Linseed cake 8-8.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, June 2.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 304, CASSIA Rs. 84, MERCURY Rs. 1250, Jeth Rs. 1210 to 1240.

Gur

KOPARGAON NO. 1 NEW Rs. 16 to Rs. 17, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 14 to Rs. 15, NO. 3 Rs. 12 to Rs. 13, MADRAS BAGS Rs. 13-8, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 20 to Rs. 21, No. 2 Rs. 17 to Rs. 18, No. 3 Rs. 13 to 14.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 330, ALLEPPY Rs. 285, OFFICE Rs. 280, GINGER Rs. 105, SAGO Rs. 29, PEPPERMINT Rs. 35, JETH 35-8.

Ghee

B L Rs 54-8 M J Rs 52-1(2 BK Rs. 54, AGMARK FRESH Rs. 49, BELGAUM No. 1 Rs. 51, BELGAUM No 2 Rs. 47, SANKHESHWAR Rs. 45.

Pepper

READY Rs. 103, JETH Rs. 710 to 715, ASHAD Rs. 712 to 717.

Sugar

INDIAN 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BETTER QUALITY Rs. 99, BRITISH REFINED Rs. 86-12, FRENCH Rs 85-8.

Metals

Copper Ready Rs. 230, Jeth Rs. 215-4, Ashad Rs. 211.

Zinc Ready Rs. 63-8, Jeth Rs. 63-4, Ashad Rs. 63-8.

Lead Ready Rs. 80, Jeth Rs. 80, Ashad Rs. 80.

Tin Ready Rs. 124, Jeth Rs. 123, Ashad Rs. 122-4.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Share Bazar was closed today for settlement purposes. Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 199-8 to Rs. 200 and Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 38-2.

Ahmedabad Stock

Chronicle Correspondent

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

Closing: Calico 560, Ambika 638, Arvind 1,800, ordinary 254-4, Atul 184, New Shorok 878, Marsden 300, Monogram 292-8, Jupiter 275, Saraspur 850, Ashok 975, Arun 990, Ahmedabad Shorok 580, Rustom Jehangir 175.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, June 1.

New York cotton futures met profit taking following yesterday's rally. There was light hedging and selling in new crop months by Liverpool. Selling of 1,000 bales of old crop July was credited to memphis interests. Offerings were absorbed mostly through trade buying and local covering.

Market moved irregularly higher featured by spot house buying in some new crop months. Old crop July advanced on trade buying and short covering. Upturn also reflected tightens in free supplies of old crop cotton due to local programme.

New York closed unchanged off three to 14 points New Orleans closed up two off four to eight points.

NEW YORK

July 34.59, October 32.47 ,Dec 32.53, March 32.70, May 32.57, July 32.00, October 30.88, Spot 36.65.

NEW ORLEANS

July 34.58, Oct. 32.46, Dec. 32.57 March 32.70, May 32.57, Spot 35.30.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, June 2.

3 % Con. 1986 ..	77	9	6
2½ % 1961 ..	93	7	
3½ % 1960 ..	96	3	
2½% 1962 ...	93	15	
3½% 1976 ..	82	12	
3 % 1957 ..	99	13	
3 % 1958 ..	98	11	
3 % 1959-61 ..	98	2	
3 % 1963-65 ..	95	3	
3 % 1964 ..	95	1	
3 % 1966-68	93	5	
3 % 1970-75 ..	90	2	
3½% 1961 ..	99	13	
3½% 1964 ...	98	12	
3½% 1965 ..	98	11	
4 % 1960-70 ..	101	5	
4½% 1958-68 ..	103	0	
CORPORATION BONDS			
4 % Bom. Port Trust L.D.	99	12	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965 ..	92	4	
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	86	5	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1966	97	2	
4 % Bom Municipal 1963	100	4	
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	100	4	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	100	2	
4 % Bom. Municipal L.D.	100	0	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	100	1	
4 % Bom. Transport 1966	100	0	
INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS			
2½% Madras 1961	93	0	
2½% U. P. 1961	93	0	
3 % Bombay 1956	99	12	
3 % Madras 1956	99	12	
3 % M.P. 1956	98	11	
3 % Bombay 1958	98	11	
3 % Madras 1958	98	4	
3 % M.P. & U.P. 1958	98	0	
3 % Madras 1959	96	4	
3 % Bombay 1960	96	0	
3 % Madras 1960	96	2	
3 % M.P. & U.P. 1960	95	12	
3 % Bombay 1962	93	14	
3 % M.P. 1964	93	0	
3½% Bombay 1962	-	8	
3½% Madras ... 1962	98	4	
3½% M.P & U.P. 1962	98	8	
3½% West Bengal 1962	98	8	
4 % Bihar 1963	100	0	
4 % Bombay 1963	101	3	
4 % Madras 1963	100	3	
4 % M.P. & U.P 1963	100	3	
4 % Saurashtra 1963	100	3	
4 % West Bengal 1963	100	3	
4 % Bombay 1964	101	3	
4 % Madras 1964	100	3	
4 % Saurashtra 1964	100	3	
4 % U.P. 1964	100	3	
4 % West Bengal 1964	100	3	
4 % Andhra 1967	99	9	
4 % Bihar 1967	99	8	
4 % Bombay 1967	100	12	
4 % Madras 1967	99	13	
4 % M.P. & U.P. 1967	99	12	
4 % Saurashtra 1967	99	12	
4 % West Bengal 1967	100	0	

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, June 2.

Sind desi 99, Punjab desi 93, Four F roller 86-12, Four F Saw Gin 91-4, Punjab Roller 90-1,2 Saw Bin 94-12, 289F NT Sind Saw Kin 94, 289F Punjab Roller 95, 289F Punjab Saw Gin 100-12, July 84-8, January 76-12, market steady.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, June 2.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 235-245, Quilandy Rs. 255-265, Fibre Garoled Rs. 200, Ungarbled Rs. 180.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 85-105, Unhusked Rs. 100-125, Dry Rs. 120-130. Coconut oil Rs. 450, Copra Office Rs. 300, Pasand Rs. 312-8, Madrasnottam Rs. 300.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 825, Country Rs. 800, Dryginger Chernad Rs. 800, Ernad Rs. 800, Coffee Robusta Rs. 160.

Timber Pali 57-8/65, Junglewood Rs. 35-45, Vellapine Rs. 50-60, Benteak Rs. 47-8/52-8, Teak Rs. 120-125, Mango Rs. 3-4 3-8, Teak Rs. 25/27-8, Roosewood Rs. 25/27-8.

EXPORT OF ONIONS

The co-operative societies from Bombay State desirous of exporting onions to foreign countries are advised that applications for such exports to be made to the Joint Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay, should be forwarded to him, through the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies concerned.

17 Months' Jail For 17 Offences

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, June 2.

ON his own plea of guilty, Shanker Babu alias Kalya, a 22-year-old youth, was found guilty of disposing of stolen property worth Rs. 1,500 in 17 cases, and was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment of 17 months by Mr. M. M. Dhruva, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court.

He was also found guilty on another charge of being found loitering in a public street, and in possession of iron bar and jemmy between the hours of sunset and sunrise and was sentenced to undergo one month more.

MURDER SUSPECT

Rafik Mohamed Bachu, described as an associate of Hira Bakridhan, now under arrest, was taken in custody on a charge of murder for causing the death of Baiju Munesar, a watchman of Santa Cruz airport, whose dead body was recovered from a nala at Santa Cruz.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody pending enquiries.

TRESPASS

Rahim Mohmed Merchant and Shahbuddin Ali Mohmed were arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal trespass.

The Bandra magistrate ordered them to be released on bail.

THEFT ACCUSED

Abdul Rehman Jamal Sab was arrested on Friday in connection with a house-breaking and theft case at Fereira Mansion, Sitaladevi Temple Road, in which jewellery valued at Rs. 26,410 was stolen on April 7.

The accused was ordered at the Bandra Court to be released on bail.

CARRIED DAGGER

Juda Mozes was arrested on Friday as he was allegedly found in possession of a dagger in the city of Bombay.

The accused was placed at the Bandra Court and was allowed bail.

Overseas Mail

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas letter mails from India for Malaya, Thailand, Indonesia, Indo-China, Philippine Islands, British North Borneo and Hong Kong will be made from Bombay by P & O RMS 'Carthage' on June 11.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign up to 6-00 p.m. on June 9, 1956 will be included in the despatch.

HIGH COMMAND SAYS

Win Minorities By Safeguards

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE AT ITS RESUMED SESSION THIS MORNING VIEWED WITH DISMAY "THE RECENT UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCES IN CERTAIN PARTS OF THE COUNTRY."

These occurrences pointed to the disconcerting fact that "intolerance, prejudices and narrow loyalties" still constituted a grave threat and challenge to the country's nascent nationalism and political integrity.

The Committee felt that the challenge called for "a more determined dedication to the national unity and to the values to which the Indian people stood pledged.

"In order that Indian nationalism might withstand effectively the disruptive pull of parochial sentiment and linguistic and other sectional loyalties, it must acquire more positive content."

S. R. C. REPORT

The resolution which took up the entire two-hour morning session from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. also welcomed the SRC recommendations and said that they were "an essential part of the scheme of reorganisation."

"In the heat of the controversies aroused by the competing territorial claims, their significance, has however, not been adequately appreciated and this has to some extent come in the way of an integrated approach and a balanced assessment of the scheme," the resolution said.

The safeguards laid down in the SRC Report for linguistic minorities will, in the opinion of the Committee, "go a long way" in developing a consciousness of partnership in a co-operative welfare enterprise.

CALL TO CITIZENS

The committee which endorsed these safeguards aimed at "promoting the supremacy of the Union and the unity of the Indian people," commended them to "all citizens and also to the Central and State Governments for their acceptance and implementation."

SECOND PLAN

The resolution on the Second Five-Year Plan which was discussed for more than an hour yesterday afternoon invited all Congressmen "to rally to the call of the nation in the gigantic constructive efforts of the Second Plan—to wage war against poverty, ignorance, disease and social backwardness."

It also called on Congressmen to realise and accept the full responsibilities of leadership and service that were theirs.

The Plan or the effort that was called for was not the "exclusive concern of Congressmen or any political party or economic group or class.

"It is a national plan and the call it makes is a national call for national effort in which all should join.

"The All India Congress Committee, therefore, makes its appeal to the nation for this great national task.

This lengthy four-page resolution also laid stress on augmenting the transport facilities and speeding the pace of agrarian reforms.

Text Of Resolutions

"IN November 1955, the Working Committee in its resolution on the report of the States Reorganisation Commission which was later endorsed by the A.I.C.C. welcomed the recommendations of the Commission in regard to the various safeguards for linguistic minorities and most of the other administrative measures proposed by the Commission to promote the unity of India.

"These recommendations are an essential part of the scheme of reorganisation.

"In the heat of the controversies aroused by the competing territorial claims, their significance has however not been adequately appreciated and this has to some extent come in the way of an integrated approach and a balanced assessment of the scheme.

CO-EXISTENCE

"The All India Congress Committee has more than once laid emphasis on the co-existence and simultaneous development of national and regional languages and any intolerance in this regard would be repugnant to the basic concept of democracy and unity of India.

With whatever measure of thoroughness the linguistic principle might be applied it will not be possible to carve out an administrative unit without its having an appreciable number of linguistic minorities.

"The only abiding and just solution of the problem will be found in the elimination of the majority and minority consciousness by ensuring full and equal opportunities for all sections of the Indian people in the constituent units of the Union of India.

"For this it is necessary to accord a just and generous treatment to all linguistic minorities in the State so that they may be inspired by consciousness of partnership in a co-operative welfare enterprise.

SAFEGUARDS

"The adoption of the safeguards for linguistic minorities proposed by the Commission which include—

(i) constitutional recognition of the right of the linguistic minorities to instruction in the mother-tongue at the primary stage,

(ii) liberalisation of the facilities now available for education at the secondary stage,

(iii) RECOGNITION OF MINORITY LANGUAGES FOR PRESCRIBED OFFICIAL PURPOSES,

(iv) abolition of discriminatory requirements as to residence within the States for purposes of recruitment,

(v) recognition of minority languages as optional media for examinations regulating entry into the public services of the States, and

(vi) full recognition of free and equal rights regarding trade, business and enjoyment, possession and disposal of land and other interests,

should, in the opinion of the Committee, go a long way in developing such consciousness.

"The All India Congress Committee attaches equally great importance to the other recommendations made by the Commission for ensuring greater administrative integrity such as the provision for a composite character of State cadres of All-India Services, encouragement of the study of regional languages and appointment of High Court Judges, where necessary, from outside the State.

"The Committee has viewed with dismay the recent unfortunate occurrences in certain parts of the country which point to the disconcerting fact that intolerance, prejudices and narrow loyalties still constitute a grave threat and challenge to our nascent nationalism and our political integrity.

"The Committee strongly feels that this challenge calls for a more determined dedication to national unity and to the values to which the Indian people stand pledged.

"In order that Indian nationalism might withstand effectively the disruptive pull of parochial sentiment and linguistic and other sectional loyalties, it must acquire more positive content.

"The All-India Congress Committee generally approves of and endorses the safeguards proposed by the Commission for linguistic minorities and other recommendations made by it for promoting the supremacy of the Uni and the unity of the Indian people and commends these recommendations to all citizens and also to the Central and State Governments for their acceptance and implementation.

Five-Year Plan

The resolution on the 'Second Five-Year Plan' reads:

"The All-India Congress Committee notes with satisfaction the interest and enthusiasm with which the Second Five-Year Plan, recently placed before Parliament by the Government, has been received throughout the country and by all sections of the people.

"Encouraged by the success of the First Plan and the mass awakening and appreciation of planning that have resulted from it, the Second Five-Year Plan has laid down with confidence further and substantial advances towards the achievement of our national economic and social objectives of a Welfare State and a Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth.

The Plan aims at adding to the wealth and productivity of the nation, particularly, by an increase in the national income by 25 per cent in five years, fuller and more distributed employment, greater industrialisation, more specially in the basic industries, the development of rural industries and economy on a nation-wide basis, land reform, expansion of foreign trade and foreign earnings, and a higher level of social services.

"It aims also at progressively greater social equality and the lowering of economic disparities within the nation, by planned betterment of the living standards and earnings of the less privileged, providing them greater opportunities on the one hand, and on the other, by limiting the economic power at the higher levels, restricting monopolistic tendencies and high incomes by fiscal and legislative measures aimed at social equity.

ACHIEVE TARGET

"The targets set out in the Plan, though high when viewed in the background of our low living standards and economic capacity, are yet insufficient at present to provide standards of life and opportunities similar to those enjoyed by the peoples of many nations of the modern world, and as such, may be considered as necessary for our people for their full growth.

"THE A.I.C.C. RECOGNISES THE CONSIDERATIONS THAT LED THE PLANNING COMMISSION TO SET WHAT THEY REGARD AS REALISTIC TARGETS IN THE PRESENT CONDITIONS.

The Committee, however, believes that by the organisation of the nation's enthusiasm and the mobilisation of her resources, large and small, particularly in the way of capital formation and human endeavour, and by the exploration and utilisation of new means and avenues of greater productivity, and above all, by greater discipline and dedication, these targets can be exceeded in achievement.

DISPARITY MUST GO

"The Plan is a National plan and must, therefore, be considered from the point of view of the development of the nation as a whole. It is important, however, that full attention should be paid to the requirements of the states and regions, more particularly those regions which have suffered in the past from neglect.

"The AICC considers it essential that the Government should always keep in view the necessities of such regions, so that progressively these regional disparities may be lessened and uniform progress made.

"A Socialist pattern of society must be based on an equality of opportunity for everyone and a substantial reduction of economic and social inequalities.

This aim must be constantly kept in view, more especially as a rapidly developing economy may tend to encourage concentration of wealth.

"Steps must therefore be taken to counteract such tendencies and reduce concentration of wealth and higher incomes and, at the same time, to raise the incomes at the lowest levels.

"These inequalities should be progressively reduced by fiscal and other means, provided always that production, which is so essential for this very purpose, does not suffer.

MOBILISE TRANSPORT

"The programme of development envisaged in the Second Five-Year Plan will cast a heavy burden on all transport services and, more especially on the railways.

"It is necessary, therefore, to explore and utilise all possible methods of transport, such as waterways and road, to reduce this burden on the railways.

"THE PLAN PROVIDES FOR A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, PARTICULARLY IN THE FIELD OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT.

"These are the mainstay of the technical and economic advance envisaged in the Plan as necessary for the growth of our country. The Plan provides also for a vast field for the development of small scale and village industries as well as private enterprise in industry, commerce and agriculture.

"The Congress has always attached importance to decentralised industry, wherever this is possible, for increasing production, providing employment and spreading at the benefits of a developing economy to as large a number of persons as possible. Such small and cottage industries should utilise efficient techniques in order to make them progressively stable and economically feasible.

PRIVATE SECTOR

"The private sector has great opportunities open to it within the national objectives, bearing in mind that greater productivity, efficiency and service of the nation are the criteria by which people will accept or reject the contribution in either sector.

"The A.I.C.C. confidently hopes that the opportunities and responsibilities which the developmental projects in the Second Five-Year Plan will place on public servants and administrators, as well as on private industrialists, will be fully discharged particularly and with integrity.

"THE COMMITTEE IS OF OPINION THAT THE TARGETS LAID DOWN IN THE PLAN FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ARE CAPABLE OF BEING, AND SHOULD BE, CONSIDERABLY RAISED.

This is necessary both to provide higher standards of nutrition and the earning of foreign exchange to help the process of industrialisation.

"In the opinion of the Committee, such higher targets are feasible, having regard to the low yield of our agriculture at present and the successful experiments that have been made in raising the yield considerably by the employment of newer techniques of cultivation, storage and distribution.

"Agrarian co-operatives should be progressively organised and the Community Projects and National Extension Service organisation should pay particular attention to increasing the yield from agriculture.

"Congress workers should carry on sustained work in the rural areas in order to create in our vast agricultural community a strong and enduring sense of their identification with the economic national revolution on which we are embarked.

CALL TO NATION

"While the country has made great progress in agrarian reforms, a great deal still remains to be achieved both in order to make the land more productive and more equitably distributed.

"Both these objectives have to be pursued, keeping always in mind that it is essential for production to increase, in order to bring increasing prosperity both to the nation and the cultivators.

"The AICC invites all Congressmen to rally to the call of the nation in the gigantic constructive efforts of the Second Five-Year Plan—to wage war against poverty, ignorance, disease and social backwardness, and to realise and accept to the full the responsibilities of leadership and service that are theirs.

THE COMMITTEE DOES NOT CONSIDER THAT EITHER THE PLAN OR THE EFFORT THAT IT CALLS FOR IS THE EXCLUSIVE CONCERN OF CONGRESSMEN OR OF ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR ECONOMIC GROUP OR CLASS.

"It is a National Plan and the call it makes is a national call for national effort, in which all should join. The All India Congress Committee, therefore, makes its appeal to the nation for this great national task."

Ten Victoria Cross winners who left on Saturday by s. s. 'Strathmore' for U. K. to attend the forthcoming V. C. Centenary. L to R (Sitting):—Jemadar Gyan Singh; Jemadar Ganju Lama; Hony Captain Ishar Singh (retired); Captain Prakash Singh (Sikh Regiment); and Subedar Gaje Ghale L to R (Standing):—Jemadar Umrao Singh (Artillery Regiment); Jemadar Agan Singh Rai (Gorkha Rifles); Havildar Namdeo Jadhav (Maratha Light Infantry); Jemadar Bhandari Ram (Dogra Regiment) and Havildar Kamal Ram (Rajput Regiment).

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS FOR SUNDAY MEETING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN view of the public meeting on Chowpatty to be addressed by Mr. Nehru, the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has made traffic arrangements between 4 and 9 p.m. on June 3.

During this period, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road and Bridge from its junction with Chowpatty Seaface to Opera House.

Netaji Subhash Road from its junction with Veer Nariman Street to its junction with Chowpatty.

Chowpatty from the Mafatlal Baths to its junction with Babulnath Road.

Chowpatty Road from its junction with French Road to its junction with Babulnath Road.

French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.

Harvey Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.

Thakurdwar Road from its junction with Girgaum Road to its junction with Queens Road.

Frere Bridge (Grant Road) from its junction with Lamington Road to its junction with Nana Chowk, will be closed to west bound vehicular traffic i.e. no entry from Lamington Road.

VICTORIAS

Hack victorias will not be permitted to enter Opera House Junction from Lamington Road, Girgaum Road or New Queens Road.

Hack Victorias will not be per-Road and Girgaum Road should be diverted to Portuguese Church via Girgaum Road.

North bound Hack Victorias on New Queens Road should be diverted at the junction at Charni Road (Albless Baug).

Chowpatty Foot Overbridge will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the Seaface upto 6-30 p.m and all persons returning from the Chowpatty Seaface before this time will proceed via Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge.

This Bridge will be open to persons returning from the Chowpatty Seaface from 6-30 p.m.

All persons wishing to go to Chowpatty Seaface after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge.

PARKING

Parking of vehicles on French Road from its junction with Hughes Road to its junction with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge, Girgaum Road from Portuguese Church to Nana's Chowk and Harvey Road is prohibited between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT: Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere Bridge (Grant Road), Lamington Road, and New Queens Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT: Via Gowalia Tank Road Nana's Chowk, Over Frere Bridge (Grant Road), Lamington Road and New Queens Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR: Via New Queens Road, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge, French Bridge, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL: Via New Queens Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.

TICKETS FOR SESSION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Some additional space has been made available in the pandal for Rs. 10 and Rs. 25 tickets. These tickets can be had from 7 a.m. at the ticket window in 'D' Road, Churchgate Reclamation.

ONE P.C.C. FOR EACH STATE

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

Various Pradesh Congress Committees of the Indian National Congress will be immediately reorganised corresponding to the new states to be formed as laid down the States Reorganisation Bill now before the Joint Select Committee of the two Houses of Parliament. There will be only one P.C.C. for one state.

The Congress Working Committee is understood to have taken a decision to this effect at its meeting held here this morning.

The reorganisation of th eP.C.C.s on this basis, it is further learnt, would start immediately so as to facilitate functioning of the organisation even before the new states are formed.

Similarly, Pradesh election committees would also be reconstituted corresponding to the new states to be formed on the basis of the one election committee for each State.

An exception, however, would be made in respect of the new Andhra State in order to accommodate the strong feeling of Telengana congressmen, where two Pradesh Congress election committees, one for Telengana and another for the rest of Andhra, would be allowed to function till the next general election takes place, it is learnt.

INDIAN ENVOY TO BELGIAN CONGO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Prem Krishen, ICS, Commissioner for the Government of India in British East Africa, Nairobi, has been concurrently appointed as Consul General of India in Belgian Congo and Ruandi-Urundi.

Pant Moves Resolution

Prospects Of World Peace Brighten

SOVIET ARMS CUT HAILED

SIDDHARTHNAGAR, Saturday.

MOVING THE RESOLUTION ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, PANDIT G. B. PANT, UNION HOME MINISTER, SAID THAT THE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WERE REASSURING.

The tense situation prevailing a year ago had eased and prospects of world peace had brightened.

In easing the tense atmosphere in the world, he said India had played a notable role through her policy of Panchshila. Even those countries which had not accepted those five principles had by now realised their significance in solving the problems between countries.

He cited a number of instances which had contributed towards better relations between the countries in the world. Mr. Nehsu's visit to Russia followed by the visit of M. Bulganin and M. Kruschev to India and recently to Britain, the visits of the Shah of Iran and the King of Saudi Arabia to India had in no small measure eased world tension and had promoted better mutual relations between the countries.

AGAINST PACTS

Copdemning in no uncertain terms military pacts Pandit Pant described the SEATO pact as a 'great hoax.' It was really strange he said that countries outside Asia should have come together and entered into a pact in the name of Asian countries when India, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia were out of it.

Attempts made recently to have the Kashmir question brought into the SEATO and Baghdad pacts were mischievous, he said.

He said Kashmir's future was with India.

"Kashmir is part India and will remain for ever with India. The people of Kashmir through their democratically elected Constituent Assembly had given their clear and unmistakable verdict on the issue that "they would not join Pakistan, but would remain always with India."

GOA, ALGERIA

Referring to Goa, he said that the Portuguese pocket would soon become part of India just as the French settlements did.

He said it was unfortunate that in Algeria thousands of people were killed every week. He hoped that France which had given freedom to Morocco and Tunisia would also be friends with Algeria on the same basis and grant independence to that country.

In that context, he also referred to the five-point plan for Algeria proposed by Mr. Nehru and hoped that it would be considered by France in the right spirit for stopping hostilities between Algerian nationalists and French troops.

Many of the problems affecting the world would be solved if leaders of different countries tried to understand one another, he said.

SOVIET ARMS CUT

He said it was a matter of gratification that the Soviet Union had voluntarily reduced its armed forces. That was a big step towards disarmament and an end to arms race.

Other countries too he hoped would follow the example of Russia as the entire world knew that the result of a major conflict would be total extinction.

Earlier, referring to Bombay city, he said it was "really the gateway of India"as'most'of'of the country's trade and commerce and world contact was through Bombay.

He hoped that after the deliberations of the A.-I.C.C. the atmosphere in the city would improve just as the Punjab problem had been solved after the Congress session at Amritsar.

We Won't Brook Any Intrusion — MENON

MR. V. K. Krishna Menon, supporting the resolution on International Affairs, said it was on the policies of big powers that the final turn of war and peace depended. A country like theirs, however correct their policies might be, could not do much.

He said India had no desire to shoulder big responsibilities when she had her own problems. It was a good fortune that her efforts in the last two or three years had contributed to a lessening of tension.

Even then the issue of war and peace depended on the two great Powers—America and the Soviet Union.

It was a good sign, he said, that for the first time the heads of Governments met in a conference in Geneva last year.

The Geneva conference became important because, though no major decisions were taken, the heads of Governments of the two countries met for the first time.

The visit of the French Premier and Foreign Minister to the Soviet Union was another—example of promoting mutual understandings, he said. He hoped the forthcoming visit of Mr. Nehru to the Western countries would also contribute towards that end.

WAR CLOUDS STILL

He said with the visit of the Chinese Prime Minister to India as well as the visits of a number of other heads of foreign Governments, the conduct of their affairs began to draw more respect not only in South East Asia but in other parts of the world.

Mr. Menon said there were still war clouds in the world. So long as the major powers were armed the way they were and possessed the power to destroy, there was danger of war.

He said war alliance had taken shape nearer home in the last three or four years. The SEATO, he said was a military group of countries, the majority of whom were not in South East Asia.

In spite of that they took decisions concerning these countries and hence India's objection to military alliances.

India was also concerned with the military alliances because her neighbour, Pakistan, was a member of the SEATO.

"We have been assured that these alliances are not in any way directed against us, but in spite of that we have to object to these alliances because they brought armed reserves on our frontiers. Besides, the military alliances that have come nearer home do not make for economic or social progress or decrease the dangers of war."

About the references to Kashmir by the SEATO and Baghdad pact alliances, he emphatically declared that India would not tolerate any interference which concerned her national integrity and sovereignty.

ALGERIAN PLAN

Referring to the five-point proposal on the Algeria situation made by Mr. Nehru in Parliament, he said it could not have been their intention to interfere in the internal affairs of France.

He was glad that no one had doubted India's sincerity in making the proposal and added that the Algerian problem could be solved by negotiation, given goodwill on both the sides.

The resolution was also supported by Mr. Padmanam Singh and Maulana Hafizur Rahiman.

Maulana Rahiman in a short and forceful speech condemned Pakistan's policy regarding Kashmir. He called for wholehearted support to the stand of Mr. Nehru on the Kashmir question.

Pakistan, he said was claiming Kashmir in the name of Islam Why should not Kashmir be with India where there were four crores of Muslims, he asked.

He was repeatedly cheered by the audience.

STOP 'LAW OF THE JUNGLE' — B. C. Roy

DR. B. C. ROY, the Chief Minister of West Bengal, moved the resolution on condemnation of violence.

He said the time had come for all men to realise that it was not enough to condemn violence but they should seriously think of controlling the mind behind such behaviour.

There had been sufficient evidence of an individual creating anarchic situation and provision could not be found in the Penal Code for his prosecution, for that the Preventive Detention Act, was there, he said.

Misguided illiterates, he said, were 'hot-beds' of rowdyism.

He said, while coming to the pandal some people wanted to prevent him from coming. He said he could not understand, why they should do so.

In the current session, he said that the Congress had seen to it that such adventurous tactics should not take place.

He said such things happened in Kharagpur and Kalka. He described the happenings at those places as the "law of the jungle."

He appealed to all people to act individually and collectively to fight violence.

AGAINST DEMOCRACY

Giani Gurmukhsingh Musafir seconding the resolution, condemned the recent violence let loose in Punjab, Bombay, Kharagpur and other places in the country which was against the principles of democracy and the country.

He said bomb-hurling in Punjab had created an apathy in the minds of the people against those, who did so and the people were beginning to side with the Congress.

Mr. G. D. Ambekar, said he was very happy to support the resolution. Violence among rail workers was dangerous to democracy.

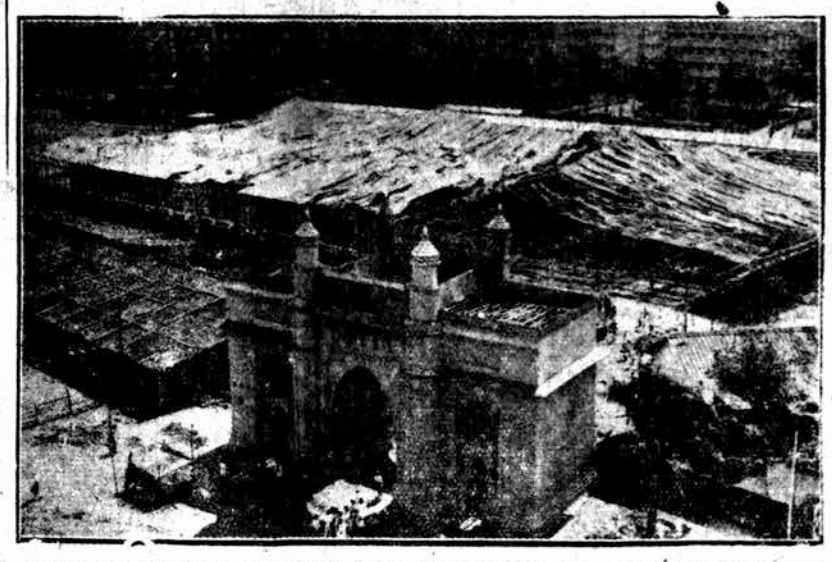
He said that Mahatma Gandhi after 30 years' efforts got freedom of that and within ten years freedom, on the beginning of the Second Five-Year Plan, workers were being provoked and made to indulge in acts of violence.

Such violent acts instead of increasing their strength were depriving them of the sympathy of the people.

He described the incidents at Kharagpur as 'murderous' which had brought a bad name to the labour and the trade union movement in the country.

After Mr. Nehru spoke the resolution was adopted unanimously.

Siddharthnagar



Siddharthnagar where the A.-I.C.C. meets. The front gate is a replica of the Gateway of India.

SATYAGRAHA

Continued From Page 1

removed Gandhi caps from the heads of passers-by. Even some cars were stoned and damaged.

Seeing that the crowd was becoming uncontrollable, the police resorted to lathi charge.

The crowd dispersed but joined another crowd near the Law College.

Here also the crowd indulged in violent acts and stone throwing and on several occasions the police had to disperse them with mild lathi charges.

A section of the crowd moved into Churchgate station and attacked individual police officers and removed their caps and threw chappals at them.

JOSHI ON SCENE

The mob fury ended at Churchgate only when the Samiti's general secretary Mr. S. M. Joshi arrived on the scene and asked the crowd to disperse from there.

A few hundred persons from the crowd went with Mr. Joshi to Gowalia Tank where he addressed them and asked them to be peaceful.

However, the crowd was in no mood to heed his appeal and while returning from there created trouble at the foot of the French Bridge when the police had to resort to lathi charge and later to firing a few tear gas shells, to disperse them.

AT CHOWPATTY

Earlier, another crowd gathered at the Chowpatty end of Sandhurst Bridge expecting that Mr. Nehru and other leaders would pass through the way, but the police dispersed them also from there with a mild lathi charge.

Some people from Sandhurst Bridge moved along Vithalbhai Patel Road all the while shouting slogans. At Kumbharwada some of them forcibly removed Rs. 290 from the pocket of a man.

At Shaveri Bazar the crowd tried to enter a sweet meat shop, assaulted its owner and manager and damaged property. In the meantime some police men arrived there in a jeep and the mischief-mongers ran away.

A doctor's car was mobbed at Thakurdwar Road. He was roughly handled and robbed of his coat.

PRESS NOTE

A Government press note issued late tonight said that "Pro-Maharashtra demonstrators staged demonstrations outside the Siddharthnagar throughout the afternoon, heckled passerby, threw stones and chapals at the visitors to the A.I.C.C. session and removed white caps."

the Samyukta Samiti said late at night that 40 persons were injured due to lathi charge.

The report, however was not confirmed by the police who said that some persons received minor injuries in the lathi charge.

THE SAMITI ANNOUNCED THAT NO SATYAGRAHA WILL BE OFFERED TOMORRROW. THERE WILL BE A MASS RALLY AT SHIVAJI PARK IN THE EVENING.

A group of playback singers singing a specially composed song 'MUMBAI NAGARI BHARAT KHANDAKI' at the opening of the A.I.C.C. session.

AICC Meets

Continued From Page 1

will remain with India for all time and Mr. Morarji Desai's call to the people to boycott anti-social elements out to foil India's blockade of Goa were the other focal points of the session.

At one stage, when the Chief Minister was moving the resolution on Portuguese possessions in the country, Mr. Dhebar had to warn the crowd not to rush out on pain of forfeiting their passes.

The AICC will meet at 9 a.m tomorrow.

The delegates did not accept the President's suggestion to meet half an hour earlier.

The Committee will dispose of the remaining official resolutions including a resolution on the amendment to the Congress constitution. It would also discuss some of the non-official resolutions.

If necessary the AICC will also meet on Monday morning.

N. Korean Premier For Moscow

PARIS, June 2.

A North Korean delegation headed by the North Korean Premier Kil Il Sung left Pyong Yang on Thursday by special train for the Soviet Union, New China news agency announced last night.

After visiting the USSR, the delegation would go to East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania and Mongolia, the agency added.—UPI-AFP.

Ceylon has recognised the independence of Tunisia and Morocco, it was announced in Colombo on June 2.

LONDON, June 2.

A Turkish Cypriot with a knife wound in his stomach was seriously ill in hospital today after being attacked by another Cypriot here, when they quarrelled last night about the Cyprus situation. Police have put his assailant under arrest.—UPI-AFP

Molotov To Be Russian Head Of State

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

LONDON, June 2.

MR MOLOTOV, whose resignation of the Foreign Ministership was accepted yesterday by the Supreme Soviet, may now succeed Mr. Voroshilov, who has been ailing for some time, as the President of the U.S.S.R.

According to informed circles Molotov's departure from Foreign Office is not considered to involve any personal disgrace.

Mr. Shepilov, the new Foreign Minister, 16 years younger than Molotov, is expected to give a new look to the Russian Foreign Office.

Recently there has been some criticism in Communist papers of "ossified methods" of conduct of Foreign Ministry's business. Mr. Shepilov will pursue with vigour the new Russian policy of coexistence and economic competition.

Board Set Up In N. Korea For Asian Unity

PARIS, June 2.

A North Korean committee for the solidarity of Asian countries has been set up at Pyongyang at the instance of the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, the Soviet news agency Tass announced this morning.

Han Su Ya, president of the North Korean committee of partisans of peace, has been elected president of the new committee, which has been set up in conformity with the decisions of the New Delhi conference in April last year.

"The aim of the committee," said Tass, "is the reinforcement of friendship and solidarity between Asian peoples in the interest of the strengthening of peace."—UPI-AFP.

Uproar In Canadian Parliament

OTTAWA, June 2.

GOVERNMENT members of Parliament sang the traditional French Canadian song "Alouette" (skylark) in the House of Commons yesterday to drown the voice of an opposition leader speaking against a government bill.

Unprecedented tumult broke loose when a fierce, two-week-old debate on a bill to loan 80 million dollars to a United States concern for pipeline construction rose to a crescendo with an opposition motion of no-confidence in the Chamber's Speaker.

The motion — the first of its kind in ten years — was tabled after Speaker Rene Beaudoin had reversed his earlier approval of an opposition member's digression from the debate proper.

Liberal members sang "Alouette" to drown the voice of Conservative Party leader George Drew.

Both Socialist and Conservative members rose to their feet in uproar.—UPI-AFP.

BRITAIN WORRIED OVER SHEPILOV'S APPOINTMENT

LONDON, June 2.

The appointment of Mr. Dimitri Shepilov as Soviet Foreign Minister rather than Mr. Molotov's resignation has caused much comment in informed Britain.

Molotov's resignation had been expected for a year.

Shepilov is the architect or the instrument—of Soviet political and economic penetration in the Middle East.

His visit to Cairo in 1955 was followed by the contact between Egypt and Czechoslovakia for the delivery of arms and was the signal for a rapproachment between the Soviet Union and the Arab countries.

It was stressed that the result of that offensive was that the Soviet Union's "presence" in Middle-East affairs as a big Power is now recognised by the Western Powers.—UPI-AFP.

Nehru Urges

Right Means To Secure Ends

Continued From Page 1

He stressed the need for the right means for securing the end, whatever be the merits or demerits of one's case.

RAIL STRIKE

Referring to the recent incidents of violence by railwaymen he said that only through discipline and unity could the trade union movement gain strength.

The movement will not make progress if there was an atmosphere of irresponsibility, which was worse than violence. If this atmosphere of violence and irresponsibility in the form of linguism or regionalism spread further, he warned, there would be chaos and the country would go to pieces.

He declared that he would not allow the fair name Gandhiji had won for the country to be besmirched by violence "I am certainly not a weak man and am not afraid of those who throw stones," he said.

He said that those organisations which incited workers, students and other people to violence could not exist in normal conditions.

Their only justification was to emphasise the destructive and negative approach to life.

"I will face this violence with all the force at my command," he said in rage.

MEANINGLESS

Referring to the happenings in the Punjab he said that those who indulged in were old and even a child could understand that their behaviour was meaningless. "I cannot send them back to school now," he said amidst a roar of laughter from the gathering.

He said that he was not opposed to formation of opposition parties and groups with different ideologies. In a democratic set up the people were entitled to do so. But what he could not understand were certain "peculiar combinations" like the Commmunist Party joining hands with the Jana Sangh or the Hindu Maha Sabha to oppose the Congress in the elections.

"What is the common link, between these parties, except the link of opposition to the Congress," he asked.

He referred to a tribute paid by a foreigner "a notable figure" to India on her wonderful progress since independence and that too with a democratic set-up.

He said that it was unfortunate that only the people of India did not appreciate the significance of this progress. He said that they could achieve "great things" in the country only if the atmosphere was free from strife and bickerings.

There was place for differences of opinions, arguments and view points but behind them must be a sense of responsibility. It was easy to fight a foreigner. It was a different thing when one had to fight his brother.

FOLLOWING BUDDHA

The Hydrogen Bomb, he said represented the acme of violence and jolted the world out of smugness and make it dread it. They had recently celebrated the Buddha Jayanti and re-lodged Buddha in their hearts.

Quoting the Biblical saying that those who raised the sword shall perish by the sword he said, even after two destructive world wars people had failed to realise fully that violence did not pay.

Only the Hydrogen Bomb had conclusively proved that there was no victory for either side. For the first time in human history the precept of Buddha and other prophets that violence was destructive had been restated in a practical form again.

India's voice against this mounting violence might not be the most effective but it was certainly loud.

But if at home there was violence the country would be open to the charge of double-talk.

He said that a grave responsibility rested with the Congress. For whatever be the nature of trouble in the country it had to find a solution in a peaceful way without complicating matters.

MUST ACT

But if the people abandoned the path of peace and unity all the grand schemes of reconstruction would become useless.

He said that mere acceptance of the resolution will not help the Congress or the country. "We have to act on it without being afraid about winning or losing elections."

Warming up again he said it was therefore for them to decide whether they would tolerate the atmosphere of violence and irresponsibility in the country which would not only destroy the unity of the country but shake it to its very foundations.

He said that he was not very much perturbed about outcome of the elections.

He would, in a sense, welcome the defeat of the Congress as, for one thing, they were tired of occupying the "gadi" for eight long years and a spot of rest would do them good.

It would also shake the Congress from the lethargy and sense of complacency in which had set in of late.

"Even if we fall and falter it does not matter. We shall get up and be on our feet again. But we should not stray from our path."

Mr. Nehru was given a tremendous ovation by the audience when he resumed his seat.

Suhrawardy

Continued From Page 1

The plan is to have condominium for Goa for a period of five years.

The condominium countries are Pakistan and Portugal.

At the end of this five-year period, Pakistan will be in sole charge of Goa.

The defence of Goa during the condominium, will be managed jointly by Portugal and Pakistan.

The Pakistan Government is to make arrangement in this five-year period to send as many Muslims as possible from Pakistan to Goa, and thus reduce the local Goa population to a minority.

This scheme is being prepared for meeting any demand in future for referendum or plebiscite by India.

Mr. Suhrawardy has also drawn up a plan for the speedy economic rehabilitation of Goa.

The plan is to develop Marmagoa harbour as a major port and also a naval training centre for Pakistan on the Western Coast of the Indian peninsula.

Mr. Suhrawardy has also approved the Portuguese plan to hand over the manganese and iron ore mines in Goa to Portuguese African syndicates.

These syndicates are mostly owned by American and British shareholders.

If this scheme materialists, the local Goan industrialists fear that their interests will be harmed.

Panch Shila Is Useless In Goa's Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Goan People's Party today urged the Government of India and the Congress High Command not to make applicable the five principles of Panch Shila to Goa which was an "internal problem" of India.

The Party appreciated the stand of the Congress Working Committee on Goa, but argued that the application of Panch Shila to Goa had made Dr. Salazar more dictatorial than before.

The Party appealed to Prime Minister Nehru to take up the matter of "British interference on the issue of Goa on the side of Portugal" with the British Prime Minister.

"GIVE PERMISSION"

Mr. J. M. D'Souza, president, Goan National Union, in an open letter to Prime Minister Nehru today urged him to grant full facilities to Goans on the Indian side to enter Goa as satyagrahis for the liberation of Goa.

Mr. D'Souza laid stress on the need for unity in the ranks of Goans.

Earlier in the course of his letter, he welcomed Mr. Nehru's decision to address a mass rally Goans on June 4.

Four Killed In Plane Crash

DENVER, Colorado, June 2.

Four members of the crew of a United States B-25 bomber were killed and four others injured when the aircraft crashed into a cemetery today near Dnever.

The plane, which was flying from Tacoma, Washington, to Florida, had just taken off from the military aerodrome of Lowry near Denver, where it had been refuelled.—UPI-AFP.

BANGALORE, June 2.

The national committee of the Socialist Party has called upon its Party units all over the country to mobilise the consumers and "agitate against the Government-cum-wholesalers' conspiracy to loot the peasant producers and consumers."

THE
BANK OF BARODA Ltd.
INTEREST ON
Savings Bank Deposits
RAISED
to 2% p.a.
FROM 1st APRIL, 1956,
AT HEAD OFFICE & ALL BRANCHES.

3½% INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS OF RS. 10,000/- & OVER FOR 12 MONTHS.

N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager

Lab Sleuths Can Often Solve Baffling Crimes

By Maxine Taylor

MADISON, WIS.
"FOR heaven's sake catch me before I kill more. I cannot control myself."

This message, scrawled on a wall with red lipstick, was left as a plea and a warning in Chicago's most notorious crime.

It stands in the memory of Charles Wilson, veteran investigator, as a crime comparable to the Colorado airliner bombing last November 1 in its sudden attack on the innocent.

Forty-four were killed in the Colorado crime.

William Heirens, brilliant university of Chicago student was a Jekyll-Hyde murderer who lived a normal life by day and struck out at his victims by night.

In a year he chalked up numerous burglaries and assaults, savagely stabbed to death two women, strangled and mutilated the body of a seven-year-old girl.

When he was finally apprehended it was in a scuffle with an off-duty policeman—felled with a flower-pot for the theft of a dollar bill.

"HEIRENS WAS A PSYCHOTIC KILLER. AND LIKE OTHER PSYCHOTICS HAD A RECORD OF LESSER CRIMES," WILSON SAID. "IF MAJOR CRIMES ARE TO BE PREVENTED, THE PSYOHIATRISTS SHOULD GO TO WORK ON THE FIRST OFFENCE."

As for detection after the crime, Wilson added, police in many areas could be more effective were they encouraged to take advantage of our present knowledge of science."

The events that took place during the rampage of the Lipstick Murderer" in 1946 illustrate his views.

As many as 300 clues a day were brought to the Chicago Crime Laboratory for analysis by detectives, police, and frightened citizens.

Most expected to wait 10 to 15 minutes for an answer.

Near Panic

But Wilson and his assistants were answering phone calls from still more amateur sleuths.

The result was chaos and growing panic.

Thousand men were added to the police force, but none to the laboratory.

Meantime, the assaults and murders assumed a pattern.

Wilson noted that the ages of the victims grew progressively younger.

In each case entrance was made through an open window, in each case blood was washed from the bodies of the victims, stab wounds taped, fingerprints removed.

The pattern indicated all the crimes were committed by the same man.

The Clue

Then one day Wilson recovered a bullet fired through an open window at a woman sitting alone in a lighted apartment.

He issued a "hold for examination" order to the Gun Section of the Police Department for all incoming .22 calibre Colt Woodsman automatic pistols.

Wilson was processing evidence on the "Lipstick Murders" in the laboratory on the 12th floor of the police station when a 17-year-old student was brought into court four floors below.

He had been picked up for carrying a concealed weapon.

His character was vouchsafed by a university professor, his manner was appealing. He was reprimanded and dismissed, the "hold" order ignored.

A few months later, seven-year-old Suzanne Degan was kidnapped and strangled.

Her body was dissected and the pieces dropped into three different swers.

"The Scientific Laboratory will never replace a good police force," Wilson concluded wryly.

But to the methods of scientific detection Wilson has introduced many innnovations.

His most bizarre piece of scientific sleuthing was the identification of a bullet from hospital X-Rays.

Innovation

The case involved a Chicago gangster, "Golf Bag" Sam Hunt.

After some gun play, "Golf Bag Sam" was taken to the hospital with a bullet lodged above the knee.

For nine months he walked with a limp, refusing surgery for what he believed to be incriminating evidence.

WILSON MEANTIME IDENTIFIED THE BULLET BY GEOMETRIC CALCULATIONS BASED ON ITS SHADOW IN AN X-RAY PICTURE.

When Wilson was called to an apartment in Chicago to investigate a shooting in 1939, murder seemed obvious.

Lillian Zalenka lay on the floor, shot through the heart, a deer rifle a few feet away.

Her husband, questioned at his workbench across the room, recited the quarrel that preceded the shot, insisted his back was turned when the gun went off.

There were no other witnesses.

Saved

Wilson proceeded in customary manner.

He examined the powder burns, made paraffin tests of Lillian Zelenka's hands and those of her husband, and measured distances.

Two vital clues he took to the laboratory for further study—the gun and a deer head anchored in a vise, which Zelenka had been preparing to mount.

In a short time he was able to testify to Zelenka's innocence.

Lillian Zelenka had been quarrelling with her husband for the use of their car and, in anger, lifted the rifle from a bench by the muzzle and rammed the stock of the gun against the deer head. The blow tripped the hammer and discharged the blast through her heart.

Fake Suicide

Cases of simulated suicide which proved to be murder have been frequent in Wilson's experience.

"Before the days of organised scientific crime detection, the criminal wasn't smart either," Wilson said, recalling a case of more than 20 years ago.

In a farmhouse in Southern Illinois, he found a woman dead in bed, a shotgun popped between rungs of a chair.

There was a string tied to the trigger, the end wrapped around her finger.

"I BROKE THE STRING IN MY HANDS," HE SAID, "AND EVERY DICK TRACY FAN KNOWS THE VOLLEY WOULD HAVE UPSET THE CHAIR."

In his laboratory in Madison, WIS., Wilson takes pride in the fact that it—alone in the nation—is without police power.

With services available to prosecution and defence alike, it frequently prepares cases for both sides at once.

Wilson himself, explores the details of many in a single day.

RADIO STARS

Cheek-to-cheek after their wedding in Chelsea are actress Pat Kirkwood, 35, and author-actor Hubert Gregg, 41. They start a new radio family series called "My Patricia", in which they play husband and wife. It is written by Mr. Gregg.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
THE WORST HAS HAPPENED! HERB WOODLEY IS TAKING TROMBONE LESSONS
OH, NO
HEY, DAGWOOD, LOOK! I'M TAKING TROMBONE LESSONS
IT'S STARTED
DAGWOOD-- WHAT ARE YOU THINKING ABOUT?
I'M GOING OVER AND CONGRATULATE HERB--- FIRST TELL ME, DEAR, WHERE DO YOU KEEP THE CLOTHESLINE?
LISTEN TO THESE DEEP, DEEP STATELY BASS NOTES
BEAUTIFUL, HERB--SIMPLY BEAUTIFUL
WHILE HE'S IN THE KITCHEN, I'LL TIE THE ROPE TO THE TROMBONE AND THROW THE OTHER END OUT THE WINDOW
COME, DAGWOOD-- I MADE SOME COFFEE
I HAVE TO GO, PAL. BUT FIRST A TOAST TO THE TROMBONE
CLINK
TO MY MUSICAL CAREER
DAGWOOD! WHAT HAVE YOU TIED TO THE OTHER END OF THAT ROPE?
I'LL GIVE YOU ONE GUESS
?
BAM
CRASH
AH, SUCCESS -- HERE IT COMES-- MY SUPERIOR THINKING PAID OFF
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THANKS FOR MY TROMBONE, AND HERE'S A BILL FOR EIGHTY-SIX DOLLARS DAMAGE TO OUR FURNITURE
DAGWOOD, WHAT ARE YOU THINKING OF DOING NOW?
CHIC YOUNG 2-26

Poujade Plans New Look For His Party

By Bernard Kaplan

PARIS.

PIERRE POUJADE is attempting to turn "respectable."

On the eve of the first National Congress of his Union and Fraternite Francaise since it skyrocketed into a major political party in a single election, Poujade has ordered a "reorganisation" of his movement designed to "eliminate extremes" and "democratise" it.

Among other things, he is seeking to play down the taint of anti-Semiticism and to show that he is a responsible political leader, not a demagogue.

The man whom his foes have dubbed the French Mussolini is a little thinner and less cherubic-looking than when he first emerged from the obscurity of his small-town bookshop to lead an anti-tax uprising of tradesmen and small business proprietors.

But, if he is worried by evidence that Poujadism already shows signs of cracking at the seams, he refuses to admit it.

"They said we were finished a year ago," he asserted in an interview.

"Then we won the backing of 2,500,000 Frenchmen in the election—more than even I had hoped for."

Futile

Nevertheless, there is trouble in the movement that its leader describes as being "neither right nor left."

The National Assembly has ousted a series of Poujadist deputies found to have been improperly elected.

In protest, the remainder twice walked out of the Chamber.

While the gesture may have had its dramatic merits, it clearly rendered the Poujadists ineffective for all practical purposes.

Each time, they trekked back to their seats after a few days without winning any concessions.

But the essential difficulties of Poujadism go deeper than parliamentary tactics.

The Test

France is engaged in an expensive military operation in Algeria that is endorsed by certainly a majority of the nation.

In such a situation, it is hard for an anti-tax movement to present itself in patriotic guise.

Algeria, for the moment anyway, has taken a good deal of the punch out of Poujade's tirades against taxation.

"We are, of course, for the integrity of France and Algeria is France," he said.

"BUT THIS IS NO REASON TO CONDONE THE CONTINUING CORRUPTION THAT EXISTS EVERYWHERE IN THE GOVERNMENT. IF ALGERIA SHOULD BE LOST, IT WOULD BE EVIDENCE THAT WE ARE CORRECT."

According to his opponents, Poujade has been thinking ahead to just such a possibility.

They charge that he is counting on the loss of Algeria to create the same opportunity for him that Germany's defeat in the First World War created for Hitler.

But, in the meantime, patriotic effusion over Algeria and the Mollet Government's vigour in attacking the problem after a slow start have dimmed the Poujade movement.

He and his top supporters obviously are searching for new means to bolster it.

Under the rather complicated new party setup, the wishes of the Poujadist rank-and-file will be transmitted to the leader and his "board of advisers" by the heads of regional unions of the party and by the parliamentary group.

His Threat

Poujade is not a member of the National Assembly—he declined to run—and he is finding it awkward to control the activities of the Poujadist deputies from outside.

He recently was forced to issue a short-lived public threat to resign as leader unless they did his bidding.

The 37-year-old anti-tax leader's success stems from his prowess as a platform speaker.

Poulade has a sonorous voice and straitghtforward manner of expression.

The latter represents a considerable departure from the flowery campaign oratory still employed by most French politicians.

But it is becoming apparent that Poujade does not rule his movement with an iron hand. Some of his followers have openly criticised him for maintaining friendships with several former Communists.

Asked about this, he said, "my hatred of Marxism is well known. In France, many people have joined the Communists and quickly realised their mistake. I have no friendships which compromise either me or the Union and Fraternite Francaise."

Those here who continue to belittle the importance of Poujadism contend he will never reach power because the French though they often flirt with the notion, are too sceptical in the end to trust their fate to a single man.

This will prove as true, they add, of the Poujadists themselves as of the rest of the nation.

An English Hamlet In Washington

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

RIGHT here in Washington is a real estate development which looks like a self-contained English hamlet.

When completed, it will be Washington's most magnificent estate, say friends of Marjorie Merryweather Post.

"Hillwood" is now in the throes of carpenters, painters, and landscaping the acreage along the $90,000 worth of paved driveways spidering through it.

It looks like a country club community development in the Georgian style.

Far from finished, still Mrs. Post has been taking a few close friends out for inspection tours of the property she is renovating.

IN ADDITION TO THE MANSION WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY HOUSE SOME OF THIS COUNTRY'S FINEST FURNITURE AND ART, THERE ARE SIX OTHER FINE HOMES ON THE ESTATE.

Red brick with white trim, miniature models of the larger Georgian manorhouse—these are houses for the 20 to 30 servants who will staff Mrs. Post's new home.

These "servants" quarters are said to be the kind of comfortable dwellings to be found in any American suburban community.

RESTIVE SPANISH TUG AT FRANCO'S LEASH

By ELIE MAISSI

PARIS.

A SPANISH Republican leader in Paris described the political awakening of Spain's younger generation as "the most interesting recent development" in his country.

Premier Felix Gordon-Ordaz, who heads the bitterly anti-Franco regime, claimed that the growth of political consciousness among young Spanish workers and university students demonstrated the failure of dictatorial efforts to prevent people from thinking.

Strikes

The exiled Premier said that one of the tenets of Franco's Falangist's movement is the sentence: "Lejos de mi la funesta mania de Pensar" which, in English means "Keep away from the baleful habit of thinking."

IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW, GORDON-ORDAZ ASSERTED THAT RECENT STRIKES IN NORTHERN SPAIN AND THE EARLIER STUDENT AGITATION IN MADRID HAD SHOWN HOW THE FRANCO REGIME HAD FAILED IN IMPOSING ITS TEACHINGS ON SPAIN'S YOUNGER PEOPLE.

Gordon-Ordaz predicted that this younger generation, and especially university students, will "as their elders, play a most important role in Spain."

The Spanish Republicans, who still maintain an elaborate headquarters in the fashionable Eteile district in Paris, recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of the founding of the "Second Republic" with champagne.

Their Aim

Gordon-Ordaz, however, foresaw an aggravation of social restiveness in Franco's Spain.

The Spanish Republicans are at present laying stress on the diplomatic front in their fight against the Franco Government.

They are vigorously attempting to stymie a reported attempt by Madrid to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Gordon-Ordaz believes that Franco lays more importance to Spain's admission to NATO than to her recently-acquired United Nations membership.

Gordon-Ordaz said he was "without hesitation" in favour of Spain's admission to NATO as a member of the free Western nations.

AN AFGHAN ARRIVES TO STUDY THE INDIAN MOVIE SCENE

FROM MIME TO MEDICINE IS A FAR CRY INDEED, BUT YOUNG DR ALI MUSHTARI, AN AFGHAN NATIONAL WHO IS IN THIS COUNTRY ON A BUSINESS TRIP THAT HAS TURNED INTO SOMETHING OF A PLEASURE JAUNT AS WELL HAS MORE THAN MADE THE GRADE.

Not that there is anything really antipathetic oetween acting and medicine. The first example that comes to mind, A. J. Cronin, achieved world-wide fame as a novelist whose

Dr. ALI MUSHTARI.

works were made into outstanding box office hits.

But though his literary output has thrilled millions, Cronin has kept in the background.

Mushtari's intention is to be in the limelight, very much so. If he succeeds, he'll not only be one of the first medicos to crash the bright world of the sound stages, but the pioneer of a film industry for his native land.

For Afghanistan has no movies of her own, and at last realises it's time she did something about it.

Dr. Ali is, in fact, on a sort of fact-finding mission, having been sponsored by his Government so that the know how he picks up here may be useful in forming the first Afghan cinema unit.

Matinee Idol

Actually, Ali is a handsome young man with a definitely "matinee idol" look about him, and the chances are that when he returns to the land beyond the Khyber, he'll be the first choice they make for a star role.

This personable young man of twenty-six has been specially deputed by his Government.

If one wonders why he came to India rather than journeyed to other movie capitals of the world, the answer is that although some English, American and other foreign films find their way into Afghanistan, the Indian film provides the staple entertainment fare.

When one thinks of the Afghan, one usually pictures fierce, bearded, warriors of the hills, with muskets at the ready and eager and willing to have it out to the last bullet with any intruders into their mountain domains.

But, surprising though it might seem, the hillman is a most ardent moviegoer, and laps up anything and everything that comes his way.

The local theatres are crammed to capacity, despite the patrons often having to walk miles to get a glimpse of their favourite film star.

Backward

It is peculiar that films have become so popular, for Afghanistan practically alone among the Islamic nations, still lives very largely in the world of yesterday.

THE CUSTOMS WHICH FLOURISHED A THOUSAND YEARS AGO ARE STILL MUCH IN EVIDENCE. THE WOMEN ARE STILL IN PURDAH AND THE SIGHT OF AN UNVEILED YOUNG LADY WOULD PROBABLY SPARK A RIOT.

Possibly the country may be on the verge of shedding feudalism, for there seems no other explanation for the hillman — and the hill-woman too, for that matter — going ga-ga over un-purdahed beauties of the silver screen.

That official quarters are themselves anxious to found a film industry is proved by the fact that Dr. Mushtari comes to this country with full authority, armed with letters of accredition.

Our Government, too, has afforded him every facility and he is glad that so far he has been given free access to various movie centres where he can observe and study every one of the manifold details of movie production.

Busy Time

He has also had the chance of watching at close quarters the work of such Government departments as the Films Division of India.

Mushtari believes in tackling first things first. Where many an Indian producers gets himself a studio and then starts wondering what to do with all the equipment, Mushtari realises that a studio is useless wihout the necessary dramatic talent.

A dramatic school, he says, has already been founded in Afghanistan, though on a modest scale, but even this is better than what is going on locally, where actors and actresses are chosen on mere whims!

A good deal of the practical side of acting Dr. Mushtari has learned from frequent visits to the cinema.

He has seen dozens of our films and was greatly impressed by the work of such stars as Nimmi in "Kundan," Nargis in "Awara," Dilip Kumar in "Azaad" and Madhubala in "Mahal."

In fact these particular portrayals brought out the poet in the man to the extent that he was practically going into ecstacies! It's a pleasant change to find somebody on a "study tour" of this kind so enthusiastic.

Ecstatic

In fact he is busy committing these ecstacies to paper, for he is hard at work on a book (which he hopes will be about 200 pages long) in which he will detail his hero worship for the guys and gals of the Indian screen.

IT'S IN VERSE, THIS BOOK OF HIS, AND MUSHTARI HAS ALREADY COMPLETED THE SECTION ON MADHUBALA WHO, INCIDENTALLY, HAPPENS TO BE HIS PRIME FAVOURITE!.

He has been dreaming of meeting her for seven long years, and now that his heart's desire has been fulfilled, the poetry seems to be simply gushing out in torrents.

Among the men, by the way, Mushtari's vote goes to Dilip Kumar, who is a firm favourite with the Afghans not only because of his acting talents, but because he happens to be of Afghan extraction himself.

On the subject of Afghan stars, the doctor says that what stars here are, are actors on the stage. The best and most popular are Sayeed Mukat Nigor, Basett and Jalia.

About founding the film industry, Mushtari admitted that it would be difficult to have anything like the industry in other countries.

The purdah system is not likely to be done away in the near future, and unless women come forward to act in films he doesn't see how it is possible to have any really progressive form of cinema.

All is not confining his activities to dramatic matters. As a matter of fact he is a practiced athlete and has been good enough to participate for his country with a Olympic Games.

A strikingly handsome man, Dr. Ali Mushtari was pushed into medicine by his parents, and, though a qualified medical man and zealous about the art of healing, still very much in love with acting.

He has acted in fifteen days so far and has already published two books, one in Pushtu, the other in Persian.

A graduate of Kabul University, Mushtari was with the Afghan unit of UNICEF for a year.

Hilevic Rombin, Miss Universe of 1955, is featured in the Benny Goodman story.

Tyros Are Taboo To Preminger

OTTO (Golden Arm) Preminger, itinerant controversial producer-director, is bestirring himself again, this time in a search for a girl to play the 17-year-old "Cecile" in his coming film of Francoise Sagan's "Bonjour Tristesse."

But Otto's is a different type search. He's not looking for the elusive, "unknown," as popularised in most all Hollywood talent hunts.

He would like solid experience in the person of someone who, like so many others, has been long neglected around the Hollywoods.

★

How is such a search conducted? Preminger says he simply confides to agents, associates, friends, executives at MGM (releasing the film) and anyone else who will listen, that he's hunting a girl combining reasonable proximity to 17 years with requisite know-how for such a key role.

To disprove the "overnight stardom" myth, Preminger points to the ten young—well, mostly young—players just selected as "stars of tomorrow" in the 24th annual "fame" trade-paper audit of personalities. All are "vets."

One is Kim Novak, who co-starred with Frank Sinatra and Eleanor Parker in Preminger's "The Man With The Golden Arm."

It's true that 21-year-old Kim's career dates only from "Pushover," made scarcely two years ago, but, when Preminger cast her, she had already played starring parts in "Picnic" and "The Eddy Duchin Story."

Ernest Borgnine, redoubtable butcher boy, trained, in Little Theatre and stock, landed on Broadway in "Harvey" and then "Mrs. McThing," and made his first movie, "Whistle at Eaton Falls," in 1951.

His many pre-"Marty" films included "From Here To Eternity" and "Bad Day at Black Rock."

Two other Academy-Award winners, Jack Lemmon and Eva Marie Saint, actually have fewest screen credits of the "Stars of Tomorrow," but both appeared on Broadway.

Lemmon made his stage bow as a child and Miss Saint worked her way through radio soap operas to top TV dramatic shows.

Richard Egan, the "sudden" find of "The View from Pompey's Head" and other recent works, has been around and working steadily, if unspectacularly, since "The damned Don't Cry" in 1950.

THREE "NEWCOMERS" FROM "BATTLE CRY" WON PLACES IN THE TOP TEN, AND NONE IS A NOVICE.

Tab Hunter was first tabbed for a studio contract in 1948, made his bow two years later in "The Lawless;" Anne Francis has been acting since childhood, appeared on Broadway in "Lady In The Dark" and made her first picture, "Summer Holiday," in 1948.

Dorothy Malone made her first film, "The Big Sleep," ten years ago.

Likewise Russ Tamblyn, drawing plaudits for roles in "Many Rivers to Cross" and "Hit The Deck," started performing at five in radio, Little Theatre and a song-dance act.

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The first of his two-dozen films was "Boy With The Green Hair" in 1948.

The late James Dean, chosen a "star of tomorrow" prior to his death in an auto crash last September, was experienced in Television, played Broadway in "The Immoralist" and was a well-known, long-time "method" student at the Actors Studio in New York.

Now in France, where he will shoot "Bonjour Tristesse" This summer, assuming he finds a suitable "Cecile," Preminger is available for interviews. "Unknowns" needn't apply!

'Lonigan' Author Arrives

BOMBAY Cordially welcomed Mr. James T. Farrell, distinguished American author of the brilliant triology about "Studs Lonigan"—"Young Lonigan," "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan" and "Judgment Day," who arrived in the city on Wednesday from Australia.

Mr. Farrell, 52, has had to-date 25 other famous books published, is on a tour of the world.

His visit here is of special significance to moviegoers because his "Studs Lonigan" trilogy will be made into a single motion picture by Lew Kerner for United Artists release.

Among many distinguished people who welcomed the well-known author at the airport were Mr. P. V. Prabhu, Alternate Managing Director of 20th Century-Fox and Mr. T. M. Lindner of United Artists.

Lew Kerner has a first rough draft prepared by David Dortory. There is no doubt that "STUDS LONIGAN" will be filmed on a mammoth scale worthy of the importance of its story.

With Rare Exceptions

ACTORS ARE USUALLY HALE AND HEARTY

WHEN YOU READ OF ONE STAR AFTER ANOTHER FALLING ILL AND HOLDING UP COSTLY MOVIE PRODUCTIONS FOR WEEKS AT A TIME YOU CAN'T HELP RAISING AN EYEBROW AT THE STATEMENTS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

They declare Hollywood actors are about the healthiest specimens in the world!

Lloyd's of London, whose doctors give physicals to all important film players before the start of a picture, go right on signing up these risks and apparently make a neat overall profit in doing so.

It seems to be a matter of numerical ratio; for every 500 insured, only a scattered few—the ones you read so much about—fall victim to afflictions that pile up the expensive delays.

In the case of stars appearing in the big super-dupers requiring prolonged shooting schedules, like Howard Hughes' "The Conqueror" or Cecil B De Mille's "The Ten Commandments," each star is insured for approximately dol. 50,000 a day.

The studio is reimbursed at such a rate if illness or accident to one or more of them holds up production for one day or 50.

The average man is urged by his private physician to come in once a year for a thorough examination but the average movie star is away ahead of that kind of schedule.

For instance, Robert Ryan passed his sixth physical within a year after he got the "go" signal to star in "Back From Eternity."

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Eleven "essential" people listed by RKO officials were examined by the Lloyd's doctors for that movie, among them producer-director John Farrow.

And of the whole group, who do you think came out with the top chart?

The tall, volcanic blonde star, Anita Ekberg. The Doc just shook his head and muttered, "Boys, she's as near perfect inside as she is out!"

In the happy instance of "Back From Eternity," the policy writers so far have had a fine break. Only a few days of work remain and so far not an hour has been lost through illness or mishap.

But elsewhere on the treacherous Hollywood shooting horizon, the profits are being eaten up.

Marilyn Monroe's assignment to the hospital has already run up an insurance item of dol. 150,000 on 20th Century-Fox's "Bus Stop" and she isn't out of the woods yet.

Marilyn's record would indicate that possibly she is physically allergic to moviemaking, for recurring illness caused delays on nearly every picture she has started.

Elizabeth Taylor, Janet Leigh and Lana Turner are other personalities who have to worry themselves through serious sicknesses to finish their productions.

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In making "Giant," at Warners a few months ago, Elizabeth suffered a back injury and later developed a mysterious, undiagnosed infection that made her daily appearance unpredictable.

Feeling she had fully recovered, her home studio, MGM, three weeks ago started Elizabeth in a new one, "Raintree County," opposite Montgomery Chift.

It is already on the shelf. The star's neck is reportedly in traction following a slipped disc.

Janet Leigh has voluntarily withdrawn herself from two recent films at U-I due to ailing health and Lana Turner only now appears recovering from protracted dizzy spells that began last summer in Mexico.

During one blackout she fell in a bathtub at home, seriously injured a leg, halted operations on "The Rains of Ranchipur" for two weeks.

The listing of "susceptibles" could go on and on—but don't sell 'em short. The boys and girls of Hollywood are first-class health specimens. Take it from the insurance boys—and they don't kid.

Mamie Van Doren will play her first dramatic role with John Agar in Universal's "Star In the Dust."

Cuddled up in a close embrace are Kum Kum and Radhika in Novel Productions' "Shan-e-Hind."

Flashes From Filmdom

THE popular Hindi film, "Bandish," and the Bengali picture, "Rai Kamal," are the two Indian feature film entries at the Sixth International Film Festival commencing in Berlin on June 22.

★

STANDARD FILMS have postponed the launching of "Har Fun Mowla." Their next production will be a musical Arab fantasy.

Mamnu will direct the film whose title has yet to be selected.

Suresh, Chitra, Kum Kum, Wasti and Chandrashekhar will form the cast.

★

THE Government of Ceylon expects to spend an initial sum of Rs. 300,000 to set up a modern film studio in the island to handle the production of Sinhalese films.

The film industry will make available the rest of the capital needed to set up a modern studio.

★

THE Pakistani film, "Ghulam," produced and directed by Anwar Kamal, is soon to be presented to the Censors here.

The film features Pakistani stars, Sabina, Ragini, Shammi, Santosh Kumar, M. Ismail, Amjad and Himalayawala.

★

SATYEN BOSE and Ashok Kumar will visit Berlin this month as delegates to the sixth International Film Festival commencing on June 22. Bose directed "Bandish," which will be shown at the festival. Ashok Kumar played the leading role.

Meena Kumari, the leading actress of the film, has also been invited, but is not likely to accept because of previous heavy commitments.

AWARDS for the best sound film recording made in Bombay will be given annually to its members by the Society of Cine and Audio Engineers.

Three running trophies will be awarded. One will be for the best song and music recording; one for the best dialogue recording and one for the best over-all sound effects and re-recording.

This was announced at the annual general meeting of the Society.

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AMIYA CHAKRAVARTY will produce and direct a comedy.

Diljeet, Anoop Kumar and Jawahar Kaul have been signed for the male leads while Anita Guha and Ameeta will play the feminine leads.

Another feminine role has yet to be filled.

The muhurat was performed recently and shooting will begin in the second week of June in Bombay.

CURTIS IS GOING IN BIG FOR GLAMOUR

REMEMBER the good old days in Hollywood when movie stars drove around in gold-plated limousines and had black leopards instead of poodle dogs for pets?

If you're Tony Curtis' age you won't remember. Neither does Tony, but he's read all about it, and is now plumb ready to bring back the golden age of moviedom—leopards and all.

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"There was a barrel of glamour in those days," the young actor asserted. "And I think the public likes it that way."

"In Europe," he added, "they have their kings and queens. In America we have movie stars—only being a movie star is better because you don't have to be born to the purple to really be somebody and amount to something.

"Even the grocery boy down the street can make it if he's got what it takes. That's what makes Hollywood so crazy and exciting!

"But the important thing is that a movie star ought to look and act like a movie star—not like the boy or girl next door."

Tony, who admitted he is now on a big return-to-glamour kick, recently purchased a dol.10,000 foreign sports car. He proudly points to it as "The only one of its kind in Hollywood."

"It's very unusual," he beamed. "It's a four-door convertible and there isn't another one like it anywhere around."

"YES," HE ADMITTED WITHOUT A TRACE OF EMBARRASSMENT, "I GUESS IT IS KIND OF GLAMOROUS TO OWN A CAR LIKE THAT."

The dol. 10,000 car (which he purchased in Europe) isn't Tony's only concession to the tinsel and trappings that befit a handsome and successful young curly-haired actor.

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He's also become an amateur art collector (dol. 2,000 worth) and he and his pretty wife Janet Leigh just purchased a lavish new 10-room Beverly Hills home complete with swimming pool and badminton court.

Regretfully, Tony admitted he has decided to sacrifice some of the old-time glamour for a bit of good taste.

"I think it would be kind of silly today to go dashing around in spats and cane," he grinned, "And perhaps a little old fashioned to have gold-plated handles on your car.

★

"But I do think Hollywood has lost a lot of the feeling of what actors ought to be — the way some of them dress, for instance.

"I believe in having an interesting wardrobe and setting a style pace if you can."

In his search for glamour, Tony (an ivy-leaguer) has evolved his own clothes decor—striped, cheked and Paisley-Colored vests, coloured linings in his jackets and narrow-legged slacks.

"My motto," he said, "Is be as glamorous as you can—get chic where you must."

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Plan Clean Markets

MR. Nehru's candid criticism of the haphazard construction of some of the refugee markets and buildings in and around Delhi has a wider relevance than was perhaps intended by the Prime Minister and can be applied with equal force to marketing conditions generally in most urban areas in this country.

In many cities the ugly incursion of new activities into the too few open spaces has been, in effect, only an extension of the long-existing sordid conditions of marketing.

Bombay city, for instance, known for its exemplary lead in the provision of many civic amenities to its people, has been a consistent target of criticism in this particular field.

★

SOME two years ago the Superintendent of Municipal Markets said few of the city's markets had any architectural beauty or structural grace, that most of them were congested, that chaos reigned supreme in some of them, and sanitation was far from satisfactory in most.

An agglomeration of dirty and decrepit structures, often built haphazard and with little regard for ideas of elegance, safety or convenience, is supposed to do heroic duty by modern marketing, although it assails sight and smell and repels all but the desperate customers.

How far or fast the Municipal authorities can retrieve this situation merely by alterations is hard to say, and some experts have already doubted whether many of the existing markets have any face at all to make possible any "face-lifting."

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MEANWHILE, another kind of urgency has arisen for building new markets in localities which desperately need them, or in the newly built-up areas, and the Municipality has proposals to undertake this new responsibility.

Here, at least, it is to be hoped that the Municipality will profit from its own experience and Mr. Nehru's advice to Delhi Municipality that new constructions should be undertaken with an eye to the future and that they should fit properly into an overall development plan of the city.

New markets should not only be attractive, architecturally and on other grounds; but also should be so built as not to further restrict the inadequate open spaces, which are justly considered as the "lungs" of a city, or to mar the beauty of any existing old buildings.

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DESPITE acknowledged limitations it should be possible to provide with some ingenuity and imagination decent, modern, easily accessible and reasonably cheap marketing facilities.

But if they are to be availed of fully and to the advantage of all concerned, it is equally vital that hawkers and squatters, who annex whatever places they can on the footpaths, should be removed, because in the co-existence of such conditions a kind of Gresham's law, bad marketing driving out the good, may well operate.

Well-conducted markets form also a profitable source of income to a local authority, and it has been shown in Bombay that the Municipality gets more than Rs. 40 lakhs of annual revenue from markets alone.

UNLETTERED PEASANT SCORED HIGH IN FREEDOM FIGHT

ANY paradox may be arresting, but none more so than the literate illiterate I met in Central Assam, in the village of Topakassi.

He was attending one of Literacy House classes for adult illiterates—the first time he had had an opportunity to learn to read and write his own language. He was past 70.

His neighbours called him Vaishnavaji (holy man) (locally pronounced as Boisnabji) though his real name was Purna Chandra.

At first sight I knew I had met a character.

His hair was well oiled and uncut.

Thinning now, it was white with a yellow tinge at the end.

The only person in history whose picture came to my mind as I looked at him was Benjamin Franklin. He had a round head of self-reliance and determination.

There was an air of surety about him, he looked like a man of responsibility.

But how could he be?

Here he was sitting on the ground learning the ABC's. And at seventy.

Spinner

Vaishnavaji is Gandhian though he cannot read one word that Gandhi ever wrote.

He clothes his strong compact body in Khadi which is spun and woven in his own house.

In fact, long ago when he first heard of Gandhi and his non-violent plans for the redemption of his country, he got down an old spinning wheel and began to spin.

He could not read or write but his hands were patriotic and he would use them.

He spun 200 yards of thread a day.

He got his neighbours to spinning and soon the whole village of Topakassi was spinning its way to freedom.

THIS ILLITERATE UNDERSTOOD GANDHI BETTER THAN MOST WHO READ HIM BECAUSE HE WAS WILLING TO WORK IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE GANDHIAN PLAN AND WAS WILLING TO LIVE THE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND IT.

Indeed, he and his work became so well known that when Gandhi visited Assam, he "presented me with a charkha (spinning wheel) with his own hand," says Boisnab proudly and with deep emotion.

He learned about what was going on in the country from those leaders who passed his way and they must have been impressed by his work.

He joined the all-India Spinners' Association.

He was put in charge of the Khadi office, first in his village of Topakassi, then in the town of Raha.

Pushed Up

"Soon," he told me, "they put me on the All-India Spinning Board."

By

Dr. (Mrs.) Welthy H. Fisher

"They put me in charge of the Raha Khadi office (there is an excellent one there even now), so my spinning of 200 yards a day was necessary.

"We worked for khadi, we worked for Congress; we worked for independence, we worked for unity. Congress activity was then concentrated on khadi.

"GANDHI WAS THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF PLANNING. WE KNEW HE WAS RIGHT, SO WE FOLLOWED HIS EVERY WISH.

"Three times I saw Gandhi in the flesh—with my own eyes. I have never left my State of Assam, but big leaders of those days came to Assam.

"I garlanded Vallabhbhai Patel with my own hands. There were great men behind me, so I felt strong."

Sometime later came the plans laid out by Gandhi calling for the No-Tax campaign.

Vaishnavaji worked on that in his village of Topakassi, and in the district of Nowgong.

That was the beginning of his acquaintance with the police.

For when the people refused to pay taxes, that act came close to the Imperial Government. So, police were sent to encircle Vaishnavaji's house. They first took away his cattle, later his land.

"How many cattle did you have, Vaishnavaji?" I asked.

"Fifty cows and 150 acres of land", he answered.

"That did not hurt me," Vaishnavaji went on almost boastfully about what they took away. "They took away my wife's ornaments, the household utensils and the agricultural implements, the grinding machines, so we could not eat and then they took me to jail and to court."

"But I had a pleader, too," smiled this strong man, "and my pleader won."

"Who was your pleader, is he living now?"

"MADAME, MY PLEADER IN THOSE CASES IN COURT IS NOW THE CHIEF MINISTER OF THIS STATE OF ASSAM." HE PUFFED UP SO MUCH I THOUGHT HE WOULD BURST.

"They fined me Rs. 55. In those days a fine of Rs. 55 was difficult and day after day the cases dragged on.

Strong Faith

Once the judge said to me, "Aren't you afraid of this Government? Aren't you afraid of our mighty king? You are an ordinary illiterate man, aren't you ashamed of having your house surrounded by police?"

Vaishnavaji said to the Judge, "Sir, you are wrong from the beginning.

"True, I'm illiterate, I'm a simple ploughman—a villager, but the people in my region call me 'Bapuji' even though. Im' an illiterate. People put me forward, I do not fear death, so I'm going to speak for the people."

This must have been a great moment.

He says he finished this conversation with the Judge with: "There are great people behind me."

It had been a long session apparently and this illiterate man, accustomed to remembering because he could not write, went on with his later speech in Court before the Judge:

"The British Government may kill me but it would take only one man to kill me. Why have they sent 24 soldiers to surround my house? Now these 24 have become like my chowkidars. They protect me.

"I HEAR THAT THE VICEROY HAS ONLY 12 MEN AS GUARDS, AND YET YOU HAVE SENT 24 TO GUARD ME! THE GOVERNMENT HAS HONOURED ME."

Then the Judge asked, "How many people are there with this spirit?"

Vaishnavaji: "I'm only the spokesman of many people". ("This happened around 1930," he said.)

The Judge: "With a spirit like yours, you will soon have independence. I'll send your case to the High Court in Calcutta."

Vaishnavaji: "All right, Sir go ahead."

After one month the Deputy

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2)

In Search Of Water

Common sights of the rural landscape in India are the village women, going to the well, with earthern pots held in the crook of their arms, to fetch drinking water. The Second Plan has made a tentative provision of Rs. 53 crores for urban water supply and sanitation and Rs. 28 crores for rural water supply and a special provision of Rs. 10 crores for urban areas which have corporations.

Max Muller, Father Of Vedic Research

THE SINGULARLY GREAT AND LASTING IMPRESSION WHICH MAX MULLER HAS MADE ON INDIA IS DUE TO SEVERAL REASONS.

India was more easily accessible to him than to other German Indologists, because he taught, for the greater part of his life, at an English University and wrote his works in English.

As the enthusiastic herald of India's past splendour revealed by him, he often seemed "a poet and a philosopher."

His scholarly achievement which made his name famous first and for all time resulted in his becoming and important influence in India's cultural and religious development and, in fact, in the awakening of her national consciousness.

By

L. Alsdorf

PIONEER

The narrow circle of Sanskrit texts within which the first European scholars of Indology—a field of study opened up about the year 1800—moved, included practically nothing of the Vedas.

It was known that Indians regarded these "Holy Scriptures" as divine revelations and the highest authority of their religion; and European Indologists dimly realised that the Rig-Veda, a collection of the most ancient hymns must be he oldest book and a record of Indo-European mankind, and hence a document of surpassing interest to every branch of that family of nations.

But this legacy of hoary antiquity was not only jealously guarded by its Brahmin custodians from the eyes of unclean Europeans, but its interpretation presented almost insurmountable difficulties owing to its archaic language.

It was not until about the middle of the nineteenth century that light began to dawn, and it was above all a French scholar, Eugene Burnouf, who was the pioneer in the field of research, pertaining to Buddhism as well as to the Veda.

A pupil of Burnouf's in Paris in 1845, young Max Muller was so stimulated by his ideas that he decided to edit the entire text of the Rig-Veda along with the bulky medieval commentary by the Indian savant, Sayana.

STIR IN INDIA

The East India Company, agreed to meet these expenses and to grant the editor an adequate allowance for the duration of his work.

To the East India Company, struggling to maintain its existence, the edition of the Rig-Veda presented an opportunity to prove the excellence of its administration of India by showing that it furthered also cultural and scientific interests.

THUS APPEARED, MAGNIFICENTLY PRINTED AT OXFORD, THE FIRST VOLUME OF THAT MONUMENTAL EDITION IN 1849, THE SIXTH AND LAST IN 1874.

And this proud evidence of the perseverance and industry of a German scholar was to have far-reaching effects not only in Europe, but more so on India herself.

"If I may be permitted to say," Max Muller wrote later "that the editing of the Rig-Veda heralded an entirely new era in Sanskrit research in Europe in India it naturally caused an even greater stir.

"After all, this was their Bible, which during the three to four thousand years of its existence had never yet been edited.

"Attempts were made in various places to set a religious ban on my Veda, alleging that it had been written by a "Mlenchha" (barbarian).

"But the book proved stronger than its enemies; it was indispensable, and eventually those who had first sought to ban it acknowledged it.

"The late Dr. Haug sent me a detailed account of a Brahmin meeting at Poona at which the Brahmins at first had a non-Brahmin read out my edition of the Veda, as they did not want to touch the book, but in the end, all of them corrected their manuscripts according to my text, which had been fixed at the far-distant University of Oxford."

APPLAUDED

Muller then quotes the following words from a letter addressed to him: "The Committee of the Adi Brahmo Samaj takes the liberty of expressing to you its sincere congratulations on your completion of the nuge task with which you have been occupied for a quarter of a century.

"By your edition of the Rig-Veda at a time when Vedic literature, owing to a sad fate, was almost on the point of dying out in the land of its birth, you have rendered us Hindus a benefaction for which we shall always be deeply grateful to you.

MAX MULER NEVER VISITED INDIA.

In his younger years, like so many German Indologists he had not the financial means to do so; and later on, he was tied down by professional duties and could not afford to spend two or three years in India, for only a stay of this duration would have satisfied him and he was not interested in merely taking a short trip round the sights of the "Wonderland."

As he himself puts it in his autobiography. "The things that interest me in India are not Rajahs or Maharajahs, nor even the streets of Bombay, the Towers of Silence, nor the temples of Ellora. I am interested in the few "shrotriyas" still alive, who know their Veda by heart, and who would converse with me and shake hands with me, even though I am only a "Mlenchha."

Thus though Max Muller was separated from his land of love by a great distance, the ties which bound him to India were close and firm.

Of all German Indologists, "Max Muller," remains unforgotten and honoured by the Indian people to this day.

World's Strangest Border Post Is

BARMER

Where Milk Is Cheaper Than Water

FOR A LITTLE OVER 360 MILES, BARMER IN THAR DESERT IS WORLD'S LONELIEST AND STRANGEST BORDER CHECK-POST FOR INDO-PAK TRAFFIC.

It is also the newest.

When my train stopped here, it was not yet dawn and the train for the borderline would not leave before midnight.

Barmer is in the heart of Thar desert.

A pre-Partition Tahsil town of five thousand people has suddenly zoomed up to be a district headquarters of sixty thousand people.

By

Shibdas Banerji

The town, the newsiest part of the story, is a smugglers' paradise, where outside one's sight are stocked Indian textiles, currency and luxury goods from ceiling to floor.

Three hundred and sixty miles of Indo-Pak nebulous border takes care of the town's merchandise.

No vigilance of the Custom's intelligence could stop the flow of man's illegal way to becoming millionaire overnight.

And strange though it may seem, Barmer has the largest number of lakh-patis per square feet than any other city in India.

In a heartless barren desert where no crop is grown, and where population is thinnest, it is a queer Sangri-la.

As I went atop the hill overlooking the town, the city lay below my feet—a heart-shaped mass, engulfed in a waterless sandy desert.

QUEUE FOR WATER

On the top of the hill is the famed temple of Mother Jagadamba. Descending, I found the city waking up in the morning. The water wells attracted a big queue of women and children.

The queues were unending. Some of the human lines, I am told, are formed since midnight.

BARMER IS A WATERLESS CITY WHERE MILLIONAIRES' WIVES LINE UP FOR WATER.

It is the most waterless part of India.

The quest for water took me to the famous Rajasthan Congress leader, Pandit Deb Datta Tewari, who is also the head of the Water Control Board here.

"You haven't seen the real water trouble here" said the Congress leader draped in a villager's dress.

"I'll show you what real famine of water is—a famine for a thousand years."

I gasped, "Famine for thousand years?"

"Yes," said he, "water famine for a thousand years."

SAND DUNES

And we drove around Barmer in a high-powered jeep. We sped past vast sand dunes, small hutments, crossed across Sindri Factory's life-line—the famous gypsum quarries.

As we passed village after village, we saw men on camel's back bringing water from God knows where.

"Where do they get their water from," I asked Deb Datta.

"From anywhere," he said, "from small nullahs where rain water is collected."

Here the people sometimes have a crop—just one crop.

They have enough cattle.

For water they drink milk and buttermilk.

They would rather throw away a bucketful of milk than a glass of water—not even dirty water.

They haven't heard of any such thing as filtering the water.

At a village called Bondra we had our lunch of thick milk and a kind of bread made out of wild roots.

I liked my lunch—the village headman who stood us the lunch was so hospitable and kind

SHRAM-DAN

Now Pandit Deb Datta showed me his handiwork in the district. He took me about sixty miles of jeep journey, where three to four hundred-feet deep the villagers are drilling wells.

The villagers give free labour gift (Shram-dan) and the Government is financing the project.

Again it is a drama of hard labour and hope, for none dare foretell, if the water coming out of these wells will be sweet or saltish. And they are drilling down, down and down for months and months.

They do not know when their luck will favour them. It is a question of life and death to them.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5)

A party of 20 school teachers from Ceylon recently visited many classrooms of schools during a four-week tour of Australia. In almost every school their visit followed a pattern—they discussed education with Australian teachers, spoke to the children about Ceylon, answered questions, jotted down names of prospective penfriends for their own pupils, inspected exercise books and handed out Ceylonese stamps. Prefects who conducted the Ceylonese visitors on a tour of classrooms bid farewell to them at the main door of the Canberra High School.

PREGNANCY MAKES ITS DEBUT ON HOLLYWOOD SCREEN

HOLLYWOOD.

THEY say Hollywood is a fast-living town and actress Judy Holliday is right here to say, "That's the truth!"

"Why, just the other day," she related "I was rushed to the hospital, wheeled into the maternity ward and rolled out as the mother of an 8-pound, red-haired boy.

"Then two hours later—the same day," she related, "I checked out of the hospital, changed into a wedding gown and married the father of my son.

"After that I came home, changed into a hostess gown and received a group of girl friends who were staging a shower for my expected baby!

"Now wait! Don't call the gossip columnists," she giggled. "It was just a day's shooting schedule for my new film, "Full of Life."

Naturally, the crazy, mixed-up events will fall into their proper place on the screen in the finished version of the film.

"But the interesting thing is," Judy declared, "this is the first time in Hollywood annals that an entire picture has dealt with the subject of pregnancy.

"I'm surprised," she added, "that somebody hasn't made a film like this a long time ago because such a picture has a ready-made audience of untold millions.

By

Emily Belser

"After all, you'd have a broken adding machine, if you tried to count the people who have run the emotional court of being expectant parents!"

Besides appearing in an unusual film, Judy must wear what are generally considered extremely unflattering maternity clothes.

"They're really not as unflattering as you might think," the actress said. "The whole wardrobe was designed by Jean Louis. Anyway, I don't go along with the dowdy idea in real life.

"I THINK AN EXPECTANT MOTHER IS THE MOST GLAMOROUS FIGURE IN THE WHOLE HUMAN RACE. AND WITH TODAY'S STYLING AND WONDERFUL FASHIONS, SHE CAN LOOK JUST AS BEAUTIFUL AS ANY OTHER WOMAN."

Judy looked pretty good herself all done up in a two-piece outfit that could have been maternal, or otherwise.

But in the scenes before she is rushed to the hospital the blonde actress wears an ingenious set of cotton padding.

"As the 'months' go by," she added, "I just keep adding more cotton padding. Offhand, I'd say it's the most padded role that any actress (or actor) has ever had in the history of the motion picture industry!"

FROGMAN SEARCHED FOR VITAL DATA ON RUSSIAN CRUISER

By Vice-Admiral Charles B. Momsen

Important discoveries could have been made by a British "frogman," who disappeared while reportedly attempting to examine the Russian cruiser Ordzhonikidze below the waterline.

This is asserted in the following article by Vice-Admiral Charles B. Momsen, famous undersea warfare expert who, in 1928, invented the "Momsen Lung" to enable submariners in the U.S. to escape quickly from sunken vessels.

The so-called "Aqualung," which now enables frogmen to remain submerged for several hours, is a descendant of Momsen's invention.

The device was modified to include storage bottles of oxygen strapped to the frogman's back.

WASHINGTON.

IF it is true that Royal Navy Commander Lionel Crabb examined the Russian cruiser Ordzhonikidze below the waterline at Portsmouth, England, I would like to know what he found out

This is not to say that I know anything about Commander Crabb's mission, which the British Government has said was unauthorised, or his mysterious disappearance near the Russian cruiser while it was visiting England last month.

I am merely saying that an expert frogman, such as Commander Crabb, if he were able to examine the hull of a foreign cruiser, could learn a great deal.

Torpedo Tubes

Without becoming technical, it is obvious that one of the first things he would learn was whether the vessel has underwater torpedo tubes.

Any warship of any size these days is likely to have torpedo tubes in its hull.

Whether they are there or not would be extremely interesting to know if you thought you might have to do battle with the ship some day.

Before going further, it might be pointed out that any information obtained about this particular Russian cruiser would probably be applicable to a good many other ships.

Important

The Ordzhonikidze is one of 14 Russian cruisers of the Sverdlov Class which, according to "Jane's Fighting Ships," were operating in 1955

Eight more of the same class were then under construction.

So this class of cruisers constitutes the backbone of the Russian Navy's post-World War II surface strength.

TO A NAVY MAN THE INFORMATION WOULD BE EXTREMELY INTERESTING IF THE FROGMAN ONLY LEARNED WHAT KIND OF COATING HAD BEEN SPREAD ON THE HULL.

This may sound inconsequential, but it can be recalled that during World War II we used a type of plastic paint developed by the Italians because this paint prevented barnacles and other marine life from attaching themselves to the hull.

But the Italian mixture had a disadvantage.

It caused more friction and resulted in increased drag and loss of power.

The search for a better substitute has been constant since.

Naturally, a Navy man who engaged in this search would like to know what progress has been made along the same line by a potential enemy.

Similar comparisons, in other technical fields, might be made from a frogman's report on the shape of the hull, the size and number of propellers, etc.

Sonar

An obvious discovery that the frogman would be bound to make would be whether the cruiser carried SONAR (sound detection) gear, since this invariably protrudes beneath the hull.

He might get an idea of the kind of SONAR.

I should say that a cruiser doesn't necessarily have its own sound detection.

It may be designed to operate in a task force behind a screen of destroyers carrying SONAR to detect enemy submarines.

ON THE OTHER HAND, A CRUISER WITH ITS OWN 'SONAR' CAN OPERATE ALONE. THIS TELLS SOMETHING ABOUT TACTICS AND STRATEGY.

The possibility of a frogman's determining the kind of SONAR gear may be more remote, but anything learned along that line would be of value.

Certainly the most interesting data we obtained on the German warship Prinz Eugen was the details of its so-called "Balkan Listening system," an improvement which possibly explains why several torpedoes were fired at her unsuccessfully during World War II.

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Submarine suit similar to the one used by the United States Navy frogmen.

ANTARCTICA SCENE

A U.S. Navy tractor tows supply sleds near Hut Point, Mc Murdo Sound, Antarctica. Stretches of hard ice enable heavy planes to land here from New Zealand.

Conqueror Of Poles Reviews Flights

By Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd

It was 30 years ago that two men flew over the North Pole for the first time. One of them—the Commander—was Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who has since won additional undying fame for his Antarctic explorations, including three flights over the South Pole.

He recalls his experience in the following article.

AT 9.2 a.m., on May 9, 1926, 30 years ago, Floyd Bennett and I reached the North Pole by air. Roughly one hour earlier I had been confronted with what was probably the toughest decision of my entire life.

Looking through the cabin window, I had noticed a bad leak in the oil tank of the starboard motor.

Bennett and I both thought that the motor would soon stop.

If we turned back, we might be able to make our base at King's Bay, Spitzbergen.

If we continued, the chances were that we would be forced down on the shifting ice of the Arctic Sea.

Bennett suggested that we attempt to land on the ice in order to repair the leak.

The ice surface was broken up into fields of various shapes and sizes, bounded by pressure ridges as much as 50 to 60 feet high.

Although some of the "fields" looked all right from the air, experience told me that they were not as smooth as they appeared and that if we landed, we might never be able to take off again.

THE DECISION

As Commander, the decision was mine to make.

With our goal almost in sight, and with the knowledge that we might not find an opportunity for a repeat flight that season, I decided that I could not turn back.

We reached the Pole—and, providentially, on the way back we noticed that the leak had stopped.

On my recent trip to Antarctica, I made my third flight over the South Pole.

This trip was made in a four-engined R5D—the Navy version of the civilian DC4—and at a speed of some 200 miles per hour.

When I think of the facilities that we had on the trip, and of our reserve margins of power and fuel, I sometimes wonder that we were ever able to reach the North Pole with our primitive plane.

Our tri-motored Fokker, the Josephine Ford, was the best aircraft available to us at that time, but very slow and low-powered compared to the aircraft of today.

HIS DREAM

I had believed for a long time that aviation could conquer the polar regions.

But it was after my return from my first Arctic Expedition in 1925, that I began discussing the flight over the Pole as a concrete possibility.

WHEN WE ARRIVED AT KING'S BAY, SPITZBERGEN, ON APRIL 29, 1926, WE FOUND THE AMUNDSEN - ELLSWORTH - NOBILE EXPEDITION MEMBERS ON HAND AND READY TO RECEIVE THE GREAT ITALIAN DIRIGIBLE NORGE, IN WHICH THEY PLANNED TO ASSAULT THE POLE.

This news, if anything, had a stimulating effect on the eager members of our crew.

But immediately we started running into difficulties.

DESPERATE

The little harbour at King's Bay was choked with ice, and the dock at the coaling station—the only one at which I could unload my airplane and supplies—was occupied by a Norwegian gunboat.

Any serious loss of time might have been fatal to our chances.

We, therefore, decided upon a desperate expedient.

Our ship was anchored in the thick ice-floe some 900 yards offshore.

To get our plane ashore, Captain Mike Brennan and Executive Officer George Noville constructed a giant raft by laying planks across the gunwales of our four whaleboats.

Our Norwegian friends thought we were crazy. Several times the shifting ice of the floe almost tore our raft apart.

Once a big iceberg came galloping in with the tide, and we had to do some fast dynamiting to save ourselves.

Finally, rowed by a crew most of whom had never held an oar before, we pushed our flimsy raft, carrying our airplane, through the ice floe to the beach.

Perhaps because everything depended on the success of this manoeuvre, I couldn't help thinking of George Washington crossing the Delaware.

THRILLING

As we sped along over the ice on the successful take-off, I could not help feeling sympathy for Admiral Peary and for the other brave explorers who in years past had struggled over this rough white surface toward the goal of the North Pole.

I quote from the impressions that I cabled back to the United States after we had returned to our base: "The wind began to freshen and change direction soon after we left the Pole, and soon we were making 100 miles per hour.

"THE ELEMENTS WERE SURELY SMILING ON US THAT DAY. TWO INSIGNIFICANT SPECKS OF MORTALITY, FLYING THERE OVER THAT GREAT VAST WHITE AREA IN A SMALL PLANE WITH ONLY ONE COMPANION, SPEECHLESS AND DEAF FROM THE MOTORS, JUST A DOT IN THE CENTRE OF 10,000 SQUARE MILES OF VISIBLE DESOLATION

"We felt no larger than a pinpoint and as lonely as the tomb; as remote and detached as stars.

ANOTHER WORLD

"Here, in another world, far from the herds of people, the smallnesses of life fell from our shoulders.

"What wonder that we felt no great emotion of achievement or fear of death that lay stretched out beneath us, but instead, impersonal, disembodied."

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President Eisenhower and his wife leave church with cowboy actor Roy Rogers and his wife, Dale Evans. Mrs. Eisenhower smiles, while Dale Evans chats with the pastor.

Gary Cooper Punches Bull In A Paris Night-Club

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

HE wanted to be a toreador. Instead, at 37 he's the Night-Club King of Paris. The name: Gaby. His domain: The Tagada Club where he nightly performs miracles of tact, such as seating the military attaches of Jordan and Israel together and persuading them to clasp each other in a warm Gallic embrace.

Nightly event in the Tagada Club is the entry of a ferocious-looking bull that snorts and prances among the champagne coolers to the delight of the customers.

Now and again, the act goes wrong.

Like the time Gary Cooper leaped up with a wild cowpuncher's yell, brought his stool down on the bull's head with an almighty crash and knocked out Gaby and the wine waiter, who were inside the skin.

Unless, of course, you catch him in his office in the Parc d'Auteuil when instead of a pipe or cigarette he's usually holding a flower in his mouth.

Married, but childless, Joffe has two hobbies outside his work — painting watercolours and making after-dinner speeches.

New Idea

PABLO Picasso says he's perfected the art of dining out and making a profit on it.

When the waiter brings the bill Pablo takes a crayon, does a rapid sketch on the tablecloth, sells it without difficulty cloth, sells it without difficulty to the highest bidder among the other diners and gives Picasso the change.

Picasso story No. 2 concerns the time he was burgled.

He got a glimpse of the robber.

"I will draw a picture of him for you," he told the police.

WHEREUPON THE POLICE WENT OUT AND ARRESTED TWO LAMPPOSTS, AN EMPTY SARDINE TIN, A WET NEWSPAPER AND A GARBAGE CAN.

Iconoclast

ROBERT Joffee is one of the happiest man in Paris since he turned his favourite hobby into his profession.

Joffe is the man whose magic wand puts the colour in Paris in the springtime.

As head of the city's parks and gardens he controls 2,000 gardeners and 4,000 acres.

Every morning there's a bowl of flowers on the desk of every Minister in the Government—Joffe's Idea.

"No need to worry, Mrs. Jones, it's only a slight touch of smoker's cough!"

This Plan Will Break Iron Curtain

Chronicle Correspondent

WHY not exchange workers between Communist and non-Communist countries?

They would, of course, be volunteers. Such groups from the West would include those who are unhappy about their living conditions.

France has more than five million persons who have voted Communist because of their discontent.

What could be better than to give them the opportunity of seeing and living in the land of their dreams?

★

In return the free world could invite Communist workers to do the same on this side of Iron Curtain.

They have learned about the outside world through the government-run press and radio.

Let them come here to experience what freedom and good pay mean!

There is a lot of talk about peaceful co-existence and the Spirit of Geneva.

Why not seize the opportunity to set up a practical, realistic project of goodwill?

A mixed international commission could assure a fair administration of the plan.

I am sure that such an exchange would be very valuable.

It would be the best way to make people on both sides of the Iron Curtain see the true situation.

A lot of discontent could be eliminated

The plan is entirely practical, if the Soviet Union could be persuaded to support its co-operative words with co-operative action.

There has already been a lively exchange of officials, entertainers and tourists between East and West.

But these nations who call themselves People's Democracies and Socialist Republics have failed to put workers on their exchange lists.

In that case, the capitalistic West must take the initiative.

Do we have anything to lose?

'STICK . . . BILLS'

PATTER By ASUDE

I AM NOT THE MAN TO BE RATTLED BY MISFORTUNES—THAT IS, OTHER PEOPLE'S MISFORTUNES. I CAN STAND THEM WITH AN AMAZING FORTITUDE

But this man's woe has shaken my philosophic calm. I don't know why he must weep on *my* shoulders, but he is. This is what he writes:

"It is with considerable expense that people repair and paint their houses. But scarcely twenty-four hours elapse when their walls are disfigured with ugly-looking placards describing the virtues of some patent medicine or the efficacy of certain contraceptives. Not even the walls of the third storey of a building are exempt from the ravages of enterprising placard-boys."

He is telling *me!* Don't I know the expense and the worry of repairing and re-painting old houses?

What else have I been doing since I moved from New Delhi to Calcutta exactly one year ago?

Don't I know these "placard-boys"?

★

His grouse, I concede, is quite in order. Only, his premises are all wrong.

That is not the way to win a case. Why does he say that the placards are "ugly-looking"? Some may be,—but mostly they are not. I have seen some which may be said to be the last thing in Decorative Art.

THAT IS WHY THE BUSES AND TRAMS ARE DECORATED WITH THEM,—INSIDE AND OUT. IT IS ALL "ART IN INDUSTRY."

I have found old men go past their "stops" in trams lost in the contemplation of a famous morning "salts." Anybody could see that it was not the text of the story which captivated them,—but the face of the man *"after* a dose."

One could almost hear the man mumbling to himself: "Why NOT? Why can't I have a face like that for Rs. 2-12?" No, not "ugly-looking" by any means.

★

I have had young men sitting by my side burst into song at sight of dentrifices pictured on bus walls.

They couldn't help it,—not with the display of charms which were being held out with a lavish display of the grinders by some "Nalina" or "Molina" or "Paulina" of the silver screen.

Re contraceptives,—I am afraid, the man is prejudiced. I suspect that he is a father of twelve and now boggles at the very mention of such inoffensive things as jelly or rubber.

But how does he know that this latest thing will not hold the rush?

OR, PERHAPS, HE IS A BACHELOR AND DOES NOT KNOW WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT.

That is why I say that whilst his lament is a perfectly legitimate one, his arguments are all wrong.

You may not care for Rodin or Epstein on *your* lawn, but that hardly justifies your sneering at contemporary sculpture. Just say that you won't have them.

★

I quoted only the first paragraph of his letter. He goes on to say that "the 'Stick No Bills' sign on the walls serves more as an incentive than a deterrent to the activities of these rascals."

But naturally! Is he not a Hindu? Does he know nothing about "Holi"? Did he ever see a dirty dhoti favoured with the attentions of the street gangs? No, no.

IT IS ONLY VIRGIN CANVAS WHICH IS GOOD FOR A PAINTING. WHAT WOULD BE THE SENSE IN COVERING GREY AND DIRTY WALLS WITH WORKS OF "ART" WHEN ONE FINDS MILES OF RENOVATED WALLS SIMPLY SHRIEKING FOR COLOUR?

The obvious thing to do would be to give the first a complete miss-in-baulk and stick to the latter,—bills, bills, bills. Any intelligent "rascal" can see that.

But about this sign "Stick No Bills." Does the man mean that he has actually seen any sign like that,—I mean, with all the three words,—"stick," "no," and "bills" on them?

I ask because I never have. All I have seen are little tin tablets carrying this intriguing legend: "Stick Bills." Just these two words.

You are probably a Bombay man but no old resident of Charnock's town will need reminding that this is only of a piece with other printed invitations splattered all over the place inviting you to "commit" something.

What? Word in eight letters meaning "anything injurious or obnoxious to the community or member of it for which legal remedy may be had. "That's what the Fowlers think.

★

They tell me that the original idea was to prohibit people from committing it.—the thing, you know, what, the Fowlers say, is injurious etc., —on the street. That was the notion behind that sign.

But with the rubbing-out of the middle word,—"negative in two letters," as the Crossword man would say,—where are you?.....

"COMMIT NUISANCE" .....I SEE. THE WORD IS OUT. WELL, WELL,

I seem to have mislaid the eraser. Let it stand.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4)

talking of BOOKS

Bonn Rises From War Havoc

GERMANY REPORTS. Published by the Press and Information Office of the Federal German Government. Pages 417.

PERHAPS because they are the only people who nearly won and ultimately lost two world wars, Germans are more likely than others to know the true value of reconstruction within their country.

This rapid revival of Germany, often regarded with concern by foreign countries, is the theme of this book.

'Germany Reports' is a solid work and readers who can digest hard facts will find in it much food for thought.

DETAILS

Its theatre is the German State of today and its regeneration socially, nationally and economically.

The reader has a glimpse of life in the Four Zones just after the war, the varying character of the restoration in each and of the sequence of events since the collapse of the Third Reich in May, 1945, to the inclusion of the Federal Republic in the community of free nations.

Details too, are given of the struggle for German reunification—with Soviet Russia appearing to play the villain in every phase of the struggle.

But whatever be the standpoint of the book, the authors certainly succeed in evoking sympathy for the thousands of refugees and expellees driven from hearth and home in 1945 —victims of the terrors of war —and the millions of Germans determined to reassert themselves and win back international credit and respect.

ORDERLY

This is a German book, orderly, precise, complete with charts, statistics and illuminating photographs, indicating what has been attained either through Germany's own efforts or foreign aid in the intervening years.

There are separate chapters on budget, finance post-war housing, shipping, traffic, economic reconstruction and even on the German theatre and literary productions.

Of course there are certain blanks, the technical achievements, the social institutions and the political units — or rather details about them' — —have not been touched upon.

—P. D.

New Book Throws Lurid Light On Brainwashing

THE EVIL SINO-SOVIET WITCHCRAFT OF "BRAINWASHING," EXPOSED IN ITS FULL SADISTIC BRUTALITY AT U.N. BY AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE RIGHT AFTER THE KOREAN WAR, IS DISSECTED AND PUT INTO BROAD DAYLIGHT FOR ALL TO SEE AT CLOSE HAND AND CONDEMN IN A BOOK PUBLISHED THIS WEEK.

The title is "Brainwashing" and none could be more appropriate.

It was coined some years ago by the author of the new book, war and diplomatic correspondent Edward Hunter, who missed few corners of the earth.

Indian dancers Bhanumathi (right), and Bhaskar (left), discuss their choreography with William Millard of the State Teachers' College, Newpaltz, New York, before their presentation of a programme of Indian dances and music to aid the Vidyodaya School for Girls in Madras. Among the many American friends of the school who sponsored the programme were Mmes. Kermit Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Ralph Bunche and Pearl S. Buck.

Red 'Supermen'

Hunter's painstakingly documented book of actual "brainwashing" incidents, published by Farrar, Straus and Cudahy, adds a salutory conclusion reached by this expert on torture science to his previous studies and investigations.

He sets out to prove, in a key chapter of the book, that it can be licked.

Hunter demonstrates this by offering the agonising yet heroic experiences of a number of soldiers and civilians subjected to devilish "brainwashing" tactics in Europe and the Far East by the Communists.

In a chapter titled "Cutting Them Down To Size," Hunter writes:

"Bob Vogeler held for 11 months by the Hungarian Reds, told me how he managed it.

"The Communists acted like animals toward him, making animal demands, and so he said: 'I decided to throw them a bone from time to time to chew on.'

"He had no hesitation in telling them falsehoods if this succeeded in calling them off him for awhile.

"In the meantime, he kept his mind busy thinking what to tell them next. He found them falling for his fanciful tales, and so began to lose respect for their ability.

"THEY COULD CRACK LIKE ANYONE ELSE! 'THEY INSISTED THEY WERE INVINCIBLE, BUT I PROVED TO MYSELF THEY WEREN'T,' VOGELER SAID."

In discussing the fact that each individual subjected to "brainwashing" is a case by himself, Hunter sets as a special category military prisoners, hemmed in by rigid rules of silence.

Resistance

He points out that the military prisoner is subjected to a barrage of lies by the Communists from the start and adds:

"The only answer is that the soldier should certainly be trained for any contingency that he may meet.

"Confession at times can be used as a weapon against the enemy.

"The objective always should be resistance and the destruction of the entire Red basis for mind atrocities.

"As in any other sphere, a line should be drawn and every normal effort made to meet it.

"Nobody should admit a single detail under Red pressure, but if facts have to be given under pressure, imaginations should be ready and trained to provide the sort of misinformation that will lead the brainwashing astray."

Soviet Weapon

Hunter puts the responsibility for "brainwashing" witchcraft squarely on the Soviet Union.

In his book he traces the origin and scientific development of it to Soviet Scientist Ivan P. Pavlov, who tested his sadistic devices and reactions out on dogs, leaving it to dictator Stalin to worm "confessions" out of victims of the 1937 purges.

Thus began "brainwashing" as a systematic Soviet weapon.

Hunter states in conclusion:

"The war against men's minds has for its primary objective the creation of what is euphemistically called this 'New Soviet Man.'

The intent is to change the mind radically so that its owner becomes a living puppet—a human robot.

Slave Race

What that amounts to is the search for a slave race that, unlike the slaves of olden times, can be trusted never to revolt, always to be amenable to orders, like an insect to its instincts. The intent is to atomise humanity.

"That is the ghastly form which the conception of the 'New Soviet Man' has taken.

Secrecy and the darkness of a controlled environment is required for it to work.

"Wherever the secrecy is denied to the Reds or the controlled environment penetrated, brainwashing cannot succeed."

By PIERRE J. HUSS

Words Tell Class In England

Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON.

In England nowadays some words are classed as "U" (upper class) and some as Non-U.

Many words or phrases ordinarily regarded as "elegant" are Non-U. They receive this rating because they are exactly the words and phrases which Non-U people would use if they were trying to appear U.

Thus "costume" is Non-U and "coat and skirt" is U; "dentures" Non-U and "false teeth" U and "bicycle" Non-U while "bike" is U.

The lists are now so long, and expanding so rapidly, that they may eventually have to be issued in book form or at least in handy little pamphlets like a French-English dictionary.

However any Americans visiting England this year may wish to tuck the following brief list away in some pocket where they can sneak quick glances during a dinner party:

U	Non-U
Scent	perfume
writing paper	notepaper
chimneypiece	mantelpiece
look glass	mirror
bike	bicycle
telephone	phone
house	home
spectacles	glasses
telegram	wire

Anybody unable or unwilling to memorise this list should mix mainly with members of the Cambridge University debating society, which considered a resolution "that this house would like to be U," and voted against it.

Film Prompted!

Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON.

A thief among the audience at a London cinema snatched a handbag containing Mrs. K. E Ward's 300 pounds savings which she kept in her purse "for safety."

The film showing at the time was entitled "Illegal".

IT was a big day for seven-weeks-old Susan, the tiger. She was shown to the public at London Zoo for the first time. And Susan has quite a story to tell.

After she was born, she was deserted by her mother, Nepti, so the Zoo called in a foster mother—a Boxer dog, who fed Susan for a week.

But the cub, who weighed 2 lb. 3 oz. when she was abandoned, lost 3 oz. while she was in the care of her foster parent. The keepers decided there was only one chance for Susan —she must be bottle fed.

So every two hours, day and night, week after week, they gave Susan 1-1/2 oz. of milk from a bottle.

How is she doing now? "Fine," say the keepers. "She is also managing to eat bits of raw meat."

Susan now weighs 8 lb. 3 oz. A few more feeds and Susan is going to touch that 9 lb. mark.

JUNAGADH BEAUTY

An imposing architectural beauty is this mosque at Junagadh. The Saracenic school is evident in the multiple domes, big and small, and the arcs and columns which are highly sculptured. The building is called Mahabat Mukbara.

Apartheid Faces Dilemma Of What To Teach Africans

By HENRIK KROGIUS

CAPE TOWN.

WHAT to teach the African is a knotty problem for a Government that is trying to enforce total racial segregation.

Dr. J. H. Viljoen, South Africa's Minister of Education, said it is Government policy to separate white and non-white education at all levels.

Dr. Viljoen explained that white education below the college level is handled separately by South Africa's four provinces, while education for Africans is handled by the Ministry of Native Affairs.

South Africa has eight universities, which have individual charters and administer themselves.

The whites number only 2,700,000 while the Africans number 8,500,000.

Asians and persons of mixed blood number 1,500,000.

Dr. Viljoen explained that two white English-language universities, Witwatersrand in Johannesburg and the University of Cape Town, admit Africans in the same classes with whites.

One, the English-language university of Natal, admits Africans in separate classes, but with the same faculty.

Fort Hare takes only non-whites.

Three African and one English university take only whites.

ABOUT 400 AFRICANS GRADUATE FROM UNIVERSITIES EACH YEAR.

The Government's plan is to set up Bantu (African) universities in regions where the Bantu are concentrated, and probably a separate university for Indians and one for coloured persons (of mixed blood).

Wouldn't any higher education, even if separate, make Africans feel equal with whites and make them want to gain political power in the white community?

TOUGH POSER

"It's possible," Dr. Viljoen said.

Like other Nationalists, he seemed to find difficulty explaining what to teach Africans to make them want to teach other Africans, but not to want equal rights with whites.

"Their duty is to their own people," Dr. Viljoen said.

Would there be restrictions on the books Africans could read?

Dr. Viljoen said he thought not, but that the emphasis would be on subjects useful to their own people.

LAND REFORMS HIT GUJARAT'S PATIDAR CLASS

GAMDA NU VASTAVA DARSHAN: By Bhailalbhai D. Patel. Published by Charotar Vidyamandal, Vallabh-Vidyanagar. Pages 200. Price Rs. 3.

THE author handles here a delicate problem with characteristic fearlessness.

India is gradually going socialistic.

Government is trying, as it were with a bulldozer, to level the economic inequalities.

And just as we cannot help destroying a lovely rose plant in the process, we cannot help regretting the action.

The Patidar community of Charotar shares the fate of other zamindars.

Mr. Bhailalbhai has shown that the Patidars of Charotar are different from other landlords and how undeserved are their present sufferings.

With a fine all-round grasp of the position, he has shown the demoralising and disintegrating effects of the recent land reforms in Charotar.

★

One wonders, whether it is not a cry in wilderness!

The book is a compact, authentic and faithful survey of a bygone age and people.

As a sociological study it is highly interesting.

A typical Indian village with all its inhabitants, professions and handicrafts comes back to life—after sixty years—when Mr. Bhailalbhai starts telling his memoirs.

With a firm touch he reveals just how and when the decaying process started and how far it has gone.

According to his prognosis darker days are in store if this fine peasantry of Gujarat is destroyed completely.

According to him land reforms in Charotar will not create farmers and destroy zamindars but create land-labourers and put an end to that hard-working self-supporting class of people, who love their own bit of land and do their best to enrich it.

The experiment is in its initial stage, but it has many achievements to its credit.

The writer has promised to tell more about it in a volume that will be published shortly.

—D. G. P.

OUTSTANDING NEW
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
The Golden Age of Indian Art Vth—XIIIth Century, by Pierre Rambach & Vitold, De Golish, with 121 photographs, 6 colour plates, 26 diagrams & ground plans & a map. Price Rs. 31.
The Charm of Indo-Islamic Architecture, by John Terry, 61 Illustrations, Rs. 11-4.
Indian Jewellery, Ornaments & Decorative Designs, by Jamila Brij Bhushan, with 3 coloured plates, 471 line Drawings & over 360 Halftone Illustrations, Rs. 22.
The Design Development of Indian Architecture, by Claude Batley, Rs. 11-4.
Indian Metal Sculpture, by Chintamoni Kar, Rs. 6.
Chughtai's Indian Paintings, 27 Plates in colours, Rs. 40.
Classical Indian Sculpture, by Chintamoni Kar, Rs. 6.
All-in-One Shikar Book, by M. Tulloch. (89 Illus.), Rs. 10.
TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Nacroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Books Received

THE LAW. By J. Leigh Mellor. Published by English Universities Press Ltd., London. Pages 234. Price 6/- net.

WOMAN SAINTS OF EAST AND WEST. By Kenneth Walker. Published by Ramakrishna Vedanta Centre, 68 Dukes Avenue, Moswell Hill, London 10. Price 16s.

A LAYMAN'S GUIDE TO THE INDIAN COMPANY LAW. By Ministry of Finance, Department of Company Law Administration, New Delhi.

COMPANY ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE NEW COMPANY LAW. By Tanubhai D. Desai and Indulal H. Shah. Published by N. M. Tripathi Ltd., Princess St., Bombay 2. Price Rs. 4/8.

AGRICULTURE IN THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN. Published by The Publications Division, Government of India, New Delhi.

PEOPLE AND THE PLAN. Published by The Publications Division, Government of India, New Delhi.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN INDIA. By Das. Published by Orient Longmans, Private Ltd., Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY. (Vol. I—1860-1882). By Bisheshwar Prasad. Published by Orient Longmans Ltd., Bombay.

BATTLES AT THE BAR. By K. L. Gauba. Published by N. M. Tripathi Ltd., Princess Street, Bombay 2. Pages 288. Price Rs. 12-8.

PUBLICITY ART AND LITERATURE. By Dr. S. K. Basu. Published by Calcutta Book Club, Ltd. Pages 175. Price. Rs. 4.

CULTURAL FOUNDATIONS OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY. Published by U.M.C.A. Publishing House, Calcutta 16.

Pen-Pictures Of Our Film Stars

STAR PORTRAIT: By Harish S. Booch and Karing Doyle. Published by Lakhani Book Depot, Girgaum, Bombay. Pages 112. Rs. 2-8.

CONTAINING 23 intimate and sparkling life-sketches of filmland's most sought-after stars, STAR PORTRAIT is a commendable effort at providing film-fans something they could treasure with pride.

Mr. S. K. Patil rightly lauds the production when he says in the forewood to the book: "These pen-portraits have been prepared authentically... the publication should serve as a revealing biographical document which is inspiring and fascinating."

It is lavishly illustrated with full-page portraits of all leading stars.

It is definitely a trend in comprehensive coverage of yesterday's young men and women who grew up amidst struggles and toils to be today's darlings of millions.

To facilitate reference, the pen-portraits of film stars have been placed in the alphabetical order of their names, starting with Ashok Kumar and ending with Vyjayantimala.

As the authors stress, the contribution made by our stars to art on the screen through the medium of film sections of newspapers and magazines are quite well-known.

FIRST ATTEMPT

But the point is never before an attempt has been made to provide in a single volume the stranger-than-fiction, heroic stories of those who have striven to attain that elusive ideal of film art.

STAR PORTRAIT admirably fills this gap.

The publication is a welcome venture at a time when the silver jubilee celebrations of the 'talkies' in India is scheduled to be held soon.

—G. V. K. M.

SAN BLAS INDIANS HAVE MADE A GOD OF MACARTHUR

By THOMAS R. HENRY

AILIGANDI, San Blas Islands, Panama.

GEN. Douglas MacArthur has become one of the gods. His remote San Blas island stands a wooden statue, seven feet high, of the former American Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific.

In households throughout the 50 inhabited islands of the 300-island chain are hundreds of smaller copies of this statue, many quite realistic.

They are invoked for protection against epidemics.

Apparently the god-general makes powerful medicine.

There has not been an epidemic of any account among the 20,000 San Blas Indians.

The natives have no doctors, and since the MacArthur cult got under way, they don't want any.

The Story

Here is the story as pieced together from random accounts of visitors, reinforced by the Indians' own efforts to explain rather complicated philosophical concepts.

During World War II, an American artillery outfit was stationed on Ailigandi.

There was little contact between soldiers and natives, but a measles epidemic broke out among San Blas children.

This is a serious matter among primitive people with no acquired resistance to the common childhood disease. Several San Blas children died.

The Indians quite accurately attributed the outbreak to the soldiers.

But since they have no concept of germs, they blamed the misfortune on malevolent magic.

The standard way of coping with such "bad medicine" is to appease the "boss" of the evil spirits in question.

This apparently works well with ocelots which sometimes mangle jungle children.

The Indians don't try to deal with the ocelots themselves.

They go, instead, to the great cosmic ocelot, boss of all these wildcats and beg his forgiveness for having in some way offended him.

Then they plead with the ocelots' boss not to turn his earthly counterparts loose again.

Boss Of Ocelots

Obviously, when American soldiers brought measles to the island the indicated procedure was to appeal to the cosmic American soldier.

THE INDIANS FOUND SOME PHOTOGRAPHS OF GEN. MACARTHUR AND CARVED A LIKENESS OUT OF THE LIGHT BALSA WOOD IN WHICH THEY ARE EXPERT WORKMEN.

Then the big image was painted — appropriately as the Indians believed.

The general is represented as wearing a green overseas cap with a single white star.

His blouse is blue with two pink breast pockets.

He displays a German Iron Cross.

He wears black pants and a black bow tie.

His nose is three inches long.

Despite all this, the features are recognisable.

But even with Gen. Macarthur supposedly in their corner, the Indians are not above hedging their bets.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

SHAKTI DAL OPENS NEW VISTAS FOR WOMEN

Sir Homi Mody declaring open the Rogers Automatic Plant. Dubash. Mrs. P. Dubash, Lady Mody, Mr. P. D. Dubash, Mr. S. Mistry. while seated are Mr. J. Mrs. R. Dubash and

Sunday Gem

The man who has not anything to boast of but his illustrious ancestors is like a potato — the only good belonging to him is underground!

At a smart turn-out of the first batch of trained women, the Governor of Bombay, Dr. Mahtab, and the Chief Minister Mr. Morarji Desai expressed their satisfaction with the work done, and stressed the need of more such organisations if India was to produce a generation of healthy and enterprising women.

Taking an active lead in the organisation of the Shakti Dal is Mrs. Poornima Pakvasa, whose father-in-law Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, has all along been a devout champion of women's rights and progress.

THE Everest (and not the sky) is truly the limit today. This highest peak, which resisted conquest until May, 1953, has once again yielded to human efforts three years later.

Any mountaineer worth of his name keeps one goal before him, viz., an attempt to scale the gigantic Himalayas capped by the snowy 29,002 ft Mount Everest.

Hundreds of men have lost their valuable lives in heroic attempts, but the intrepid and unsatiable spirit of adventure cannot be suppressed in certain souls, and come what may, the inborn desire in man to reach higher and higher till he mounts to the top of the world is manifest in these Everest conquests.

Swiss Climbers

NO nation in the world is as keen on mountaineering as a sport as the Swiss, and there are schools in Switzerland that coach students from an early age in the correct technique of mountain-climbing.

Statistics show that the greatest number of expeditions that came to scale the Himalayas were made up of Swiss nationals.

In fact when the world thrilled at the news of Tensing and Hillary's success in the British expedition led by Sir John Hunt, it was later admitted in all fairness that this expedition, including the two heroes, had somewhat climbed on the shoulders of the Swiss pioneers.

Raymond Lambert may be described as the "luckless" hero of 1952 who missed his goal by only 800 feet, but the Swiss may now be truly proud of the phenomenal success of four members of the latest Swiss team led by the veteran climber Dr. Eggler.

The Indian and the Nepalese Governments have always extended a cordial welcome to expeditionists from all parts of the globe, and the Himalayas in all their hefty grandeur will lure men of adventurous spirit for centuries to come.

Afghan Day

THE rugged land of Afghanistan won its freedom thirty-eight years ago, and the anniversary of its independence is an occasion for celebration by its diplomatic representative on May 27.

The Consul-General for Afghanistan Mr. Nassir Ziai resides in a beautiful one-storeyed mansion, which is the residence-cum-consulate, at Walkeshwar Road.

THIS HAS BEEN THE PROPERTY OF THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT EVER SINCE TRADE RELATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN BOMBAY AND THEIR COUNTRY NEARLY FORTY YEARS AGO.

So the annual Reception is naturally held at these spacious premises.

Madame Ziai, who is rarely to be seen at public functions, stood at the entrance of the high-ceilinged, marble-floored salon, and she wore the national dress of her land which is somewhat akin to the costume of Muslim women in Northern India.

Governor Mahtab may be said to be paying a "neighbourly call," since the Afghan consulate and the Raj Bhavan upper gate adjoin one another and with his usual zest he met all the invitees.

Among the persons who came that evening were Mr. Fayed, the Radio Officer from the Egyptian boat "El Neale," Mrs. Bhikhoo Penty from Jubbulpore, the tall German Concellor Mr. Kunisch. Mr. S. Kazmi, Mrs. Dhun Dalal with husband Bejon, and the sprightly old man Mr. Nusserwanji Guzder.

From the ante-room the string orchestra played a medley of music, but it was a pity that despite the nearness of the sea there was not a breath of air, except what was given out by the revolving fans.

"That's an idea—twin beds!"

Shakti Dal

IN independent India women are marching full steam ahead, and are playing an important role in all spheres of life.

To the feminine professions of nursing and teaching are now added the Women's Home Guards and the Women's Police Force.

Recently a new organisation, the Shakti Dal, has come into prominence. It has been formed with the object of giving women a course of physical training and recreation.

Grey And Amber

WITH a view to conserving the appetite for the rich courses that were elegantly served, most of the diners were seen to lay off the bread, until the hostess proclaimed her disappointment at the passing over of her special home-made white bread.

THEREUPON IT WAS EAGERLY TAKEN UP, AND SOME OF OUR BAKERIES WOULD CERTAINLY PROFIT WITH A FEW TIPS FROM MRS. CASPI!

In their cosy and airy flat at "Kailas," neatly furnished in a colour scheme of grey and amber, the Consul for Israel, Mr. Abi Caspi and his very capable wife Rachel gave a most enjoyable dinner.

Whereas in a large party one has an opportunity of meeting many friends at a small and select party the atmosphere is more intimate, and the guests form themselves into one compact group.

Diplomats having travelled far and wide have a fund of anecdotes and experiences, so it was indeed interesting to take part in discussions with Mr. and Mrs. Grafland, who are from the Netherlands, Monsieur Laurent Giovangrandi, the Consul for France, and the Australian couple Mr. and Mrs. Goethe, whose last posting was in South-East Asia.

In the short time that the Caspis have been in Bombay, they have already made a number of friends.

AFGHAN DAY CELEBRATION

The Governor of Bombay photographed with the Concul-General for Afghanistan and other guests at the Reception to celebrate the Afghanistan Independence Day.

Film Cameras Face Record Crowd In 'War And Peace'

NEW YORK.

FROM their earliest days, the movies have regarded Mars, the God of War, with particular reverence.

As far back as 1897, Edward Amet, of Waukegan, Ill, utilised the family bathtub to reproduce the naval engagement off Santiago, Cuba.

He advertised it as having been shot at grave peril to life and limb from a neighbouring craft.

So accurate, however, was his portrayal, if not his publicity, that a print was purchased by the gullible Spanish Government for its military archives.

Mutual Films Company in 1914 decided the time was ripe for greater realism in depicting war's horrifying but ticket-selling aspects.

War To Order

Unhampered by current good neighbour considerations, they arranged to finance bandit Pancho Villa in one of his biennial Mexican revolutions.

In return it was agreed that no foray be fought by night or in cloudy weather and only after the cumbersome Mutual cameras had been suitably located and adjusted for action.

Villa, in spite of his radical proclivities, was a man of honour.

Regardless of military inconveniences, not a shot was fired until the technicians (carrying on their equipment and sweaters Mutual's honoured slogan, "Mutual movies make time fly") had been suitably notified.

—By—
Arthur Mayer

Nonetheless, when the 40,000 feet of negative they had shot was screened at the studio, it proved a grim disappointment.

Different

Actual warfare, it appeared, was far less devastating and spinetingling than that staged specifically for the benefit of the cash customers.

APPARENTLY, THE SYNTHETIC WAS SUPERIOR TO THE GENUINE.

AT ANY RATE, HOLLYWOOD PROCEEDED ON THAT ASSUMPTION UNTIL THE HEROIC EXPLOITS OF CAMERAMEN IN WORLD WAR II BROUGHT THE UNFORGETTABLE SCENES OF MODERN WARFARE TO THE SCREENS OF THE WORLD.

In the recently completed version of Tolstoy's masterpiece, "War and Peace," where the epic encounters at Austerlitz, Borodino and Beresina serve in succession as bloody backgrounds for the love story of Natasha, prince and Pierre, strides in war photography are noted.

Hunt For Site

For many years Hollywood had been unable to overcome the challenge of the vast panorama of people and places offered by "War and Peace." But Dino de Laurentiis, a young Italian, succeeded.

De Laurentiis came to America to employ King Vidor, whose "The big Parade" is still the outstanding epic of the First World War.

Vidor, on a 10-day sea voyage to Naples reduced the 1,400 pages of "War and Peace" into a coherent story-line.

Next he organised his campaign with the meticulous care.

Every war college in the world has studied the battle of Borodina in paintaking detail for the past 144 years.

Vidor and his staff journeyed to northern Italy to find the spot where the land countour most closely resembles that of Borodino.

When they found the ideal location, a special crew made a scale reproduction of the landscape in which every hill, valley and revulet was represented.

Biggest

This topographic model was used extensively in laying out the wiring and other details of the enormously complex crisis-cross of demolition and smoke bomb charges to be fired off during the filming of the battle scenes.

WHEN ALL DETAILS HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY PLANNED, THERE WERE 10,000 PLAYERS IN FRONT OF THE CAMERA AT ONE TIME, BELIEVED TO BE CLOSE TO AN ALL-TIME RECORD.

Filming the battle scenes for "War and Peace" sometimes had comic opera involvements as well.

After cameraman Jack Cardiff spent three hours setting up five cameras to film a scene involving 4,000 soldiers storming over a bluff, shooting had to stop when a shepherd lost control of his 300 frightened sheep

The result: A three-hour delay costing dol. 33,000, or the price of 3,000 sheep in Italy.

Transatlantic TV Is The Talk Now

By C. C. GEE

EDITOR OF "BRITISH COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS," LONDON.

THE FOCAL POINT OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND ONE OF THE MAJOR TRADING CENTRES OF THE WORLD, LONDON IS ALSO ONE OF THE MOST VITAL LINKS IN THE WORLD'S ELABORATE NETWORK OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES.

Every day thousands of telegrams, photo-telegrams, telex messages and telephone calls pass through London to and from countries in every part of the world.

Responsibility for these services within the United Kingdom lies with the External Telecommunications Executive of the Post Office, operating within the framework of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Board.

On issues of world telecommunications, the Post Office represents the United Kingdom Government on the Commonwealth Telecommunications Board and at meetings of the International Telecommunication Union.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS BOARD ARE IN PALL MALL, LONDON.

The Board draws on the technical and operational experience of the United Kingdom Post Office and Cable and Wireless Ltd.

This pooling of experience has resulted in a closely integrated cable and wireless system which is helping not only to cement the family and international ties of the Commonwealth, but also to stimulate the flow of trade and information throughout the world.

Britain's most modern cable repair ship, the 3,300-ton Recorder, which was launched in 1955.

WORDAGE

The telegraph traffic carried by the Commonwealth Telecommunications network has now reached some 740,000,000 paid words a year, while the number of paid minutes on overseas telephone calls originating in the United Kingdom alone is in the region of 13,000,000.

Messages to be cabled overseas from London pass from Electra House through the cable station operated by Cable and Wireless Ltd. at Porthcurno, Cornwall.

Wireless messages from London to overseas countries are transmitted from one of the Post Office radio stations.

THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THESE IS AT RUGBY, IN THE HEART OF BRITAIN.

Extensions costing £1,000,000 recently completed by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., make Rugby the largest and most up-to-date radio station in the world.

CABLE SERVICE

Besides the normal forms of telegraphic and telephone traffic, Radio Rugby aids the navigation of ships on the trade routes of the world by sending out time signals and meteorological reports.

It also maintains telephonic communication between Britain and ocean-going liners, and transmits Standard frequencies on behalf of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The cable station at Porthcurno links Britain with the Commonwealth network of 150,000 nautical miles of submarine cable routes operated by Cable and Wireless Ltd. and various associated companies.

Now a Government-owned limited company, Cable and Wireless Ltd. is the largest single undertaking in the world engaged in international telecommunications.

MICROWAVE

A highlight in international telecommunications services will be the completion towards the end of 1956 of the trans-Atlantic telephone cable project.

It will consist of two separate one-way cables, laid for most of the way 20 miles apart on the ocean floor between Oban, Scotland, and Clarenville, Newfoundland, a distance of 1,950 nautical miles with repeaters at intervals of about 37 miles in each cable.

Sections of repeatered two-way submarine cable and of land lines will connect the western terminus to Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, and a new microwave relay system will extend 575 miles from there to Portland, Maine, to link with the telephone networks in the United States.

This first transatlantic telephone cable is a joint project of Britain, Canada and the United States.

The cable is being laid by a Post Office ship—Her Majesty's Telegraph Ship "Monarch," the largest cable ship in the world.

TELEX SERVICES

London is a centre of international telex communication, as well as of telegraphy and telephony.

Telex subscribers exchange printed messages by teleprinter, each having a sending and receiving instrument.

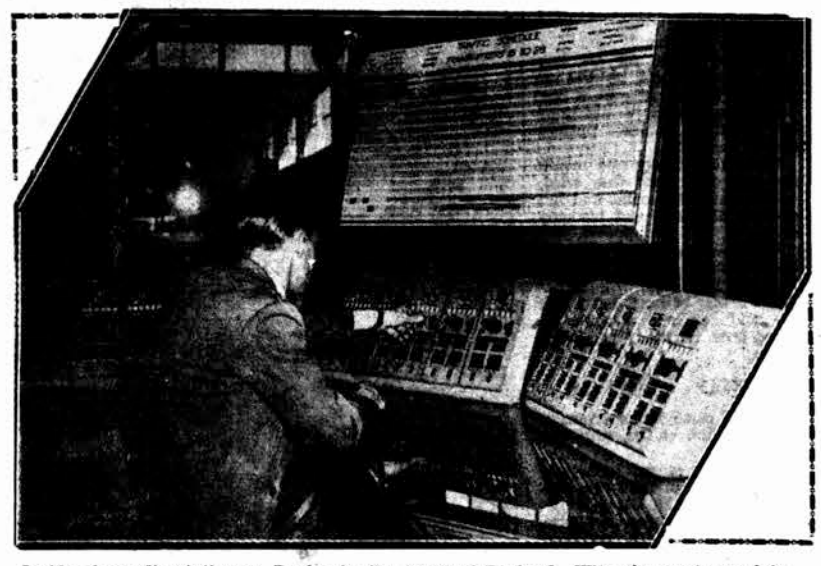
A message is sent by simply typing it on the sending machine, which has a typewriter-like keyboard. Telex subscribers in the United Kingdom have access to the International Telex Exchange in London, and can quickly call subscribers in Europe, South African and the United States.

Some 9,000 chargeable minutes a day are recorded in the International Exchange.

TELEVISION

With the establishment of Eurovision, the television link up in Europe, there is now speculation about the possibility of transatlantic television.

This promises to eliminate "blackouts" in long-distance communications and to open up new frequency channels to long-range use, thus reducing the number of relay stations required.



Inside the radio station at Rugby, in the heart of England. With the most complete system of remote control in any large transmitting station, Rugby is also the largest radio station in the world. This picture shows an operator changing a transmitter frequency by turning a switch in the central control panel.

'MADE IN JAPAN' GAINS RESPECT THROUGH FINE CAMERAS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

TOKYO.

THE land of shoddy merchandise is turning out some of the world's finest precision instruments.

Thanks to the Japanese camera industry the "Made in Japan" label is losing some of its disrespectability as the Japanese turn out the world's fastest lenses, widest wide lenses and lowest priced and finest flash equipment.

Canon has started production on a 28-millimeter wide-angle lens

The Nikkor 1.1 lens is among the sharpest in the field, enabling a photographer to shoot his picture without flash in dim light

The optical industry has helped boost Japan's dollar reserves to dol. 1,500,000,000.

The Chiyoda Kogaku Seiko Company in its second year on the American market expects to earn dol 1,500,000 from 1956 export sales and hopes to boost sales to dol 3,000,000 annually in 1957

It concentrates on the medium-price range with a line of cameras retailing for dol 59 to dol. 100.

Chiyoda exports 35 per cent of its camera output to the United States.

Chiyoda executives plough back 10 per cent of their U. S. income into American advertising.

India Will Participate In Paris Drama Festival

Chronicle Correspondent

SUMMER TOURISTS IN FRANCE HAVE AN EXCELLENT MUSICAL FARE IN VARIOUS MUSIC FESTIVALS SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IN THE COUNTRY.

French Music Festivals are famous for the quality of their programme and the renown of the performing artists drawn from the cream of contemporary talents all over the world.

Having started in May, music and art festivals will continue to regale large audiences till September when this exciting round will come to a close with the Besancon International Festival of Music held this year from September 6 to 16, in the pink sandstone cathedral of the town and in its Palais Des Rohans.

The widest and most representative international participation is assured to the Third Paris International Festival of Dramatic Art lasting till July 15 which will bring on to the Parisian stage many of the celebrated theatrical companies and opera groups of the world.

Thirty companies belonging to twenty different countries will take the spotlight in turn at the Sarah-Bernhardt Theatre in Paris, in the best dramatic performances of their repertories.

This will also include—on the lyrical side — India, which is participating for the first time in this world dramatic event.

In the Paris suburbs, the Musical Nights of Sceaux will continue till early July while the grand fountains display in the magnificent parks and gardens of Versailles will remain the most attractive summer event in this region.

The Strasbourg Music Festival lasting till June 23 is devoted to Mozart.

The bicentenary of this illustrated composer is celebrated throughout France this year in special ceremonies and concerts of his works.

Mozart will also be featured prominently on the programme of most of the French summer festivals.

PABLO CASALS

From Avignon, crowds of visitors will throng the little Pyrenean town of Prades from July 5 to 18 to hear the world's master cellist, Pablo Casals, in his only public appearance of the year.

Pablo Casals will play in all the concerts, devoted to Bach, Mozart and Schumann, in which he will be assisted by world famous artists like Beldwin Casadesus and Menuhin.

France's golden fingered pianist Robert Casadesus will play again at Menton on the Cote d'Azur, the French Riviera, where the Festival is scheduled from August 3 to 15.

Philately Corner

GLIMPSE AT THE YEAR'S FINEST STAMP SHOWS

THOSE who have enjoyed the many fine stamp shows that have been organised in this country during the past few years will find their mouths watering at this description of "Fipex"—the Fifth International Philatelic Exhibition which was held recently in New York.

Next to being there in person, is the excellent first-hand account of Ernie Kehr, one of the leading stamp columnists in the States and a gentleman who does not mince words when big-wigs of officialdom have to be pulled up.

Along with the eye-filling philatelic wonders, however, there appears to have been a good deal of bad-taste hucstering and what the author mildly calls "peep-shows." The article appears in this month's "India's Stamp Journal."

★

FIPEX GOES DOWN INTO STAMPDOM'S HISTORY AS THE BIGGEST PHILATELIC UNDERTAKING EVER PLANNED, PROMOTED AND STAGED.

It has set an all-time record as an instrument of philatelic propaganda, as an all-time monster show that attracted an all-time record for attendance.

It was obvious from dawn of April 28, that it would be an outstanding success.

By the time the doors opened and ticket-takers began selling the half-dollar tickets, the new Coliseum was in the process of being stampeded.

Within half an hour the third floor was a bedlam and pandemonium prevailed, as visitors jammed, packed and crowded the huge area where the New York Post Office had sales windows for the distribution of the commemorative souvenir sheet.

★

JUST beyond, a bunting-covered stand was set up for ceremonies in which Postmaster-General Arthur E. Summerfield, other postal and civic officials joined FIPEX officers to inaugurate both FIPEX and the 11-cent sheet specially issued for the occasion.

Except for a handful of committee members, friends of the dignitaries and a few visitors, these ceremonies were ignored by the masses whose sole determination was centered on the hectic job of getting sheets.

By the time the first ones were sold, visitors fought subway rush hour-like mobs to affix them to covers and mail them for the FIPEX markings.

In many cases more of the sheets stuck to each other, or to purchasers' hands; the tables were so over-crowded that people began using each other's backs as temporary supports to prepare the covers.

This done, they began mobbing the 100 dealers' booths on the third floor. The air-conditioning system failed within the hour and the FIPEX floor was a hot, humid oven.

While all this was in progress, former Postmaster - General, James A. Farley, and Mayor Robert Wagner, of New York, anxious to see the show, were escorted to the fourth floor where all was empty, serene and quiet.

THE CROWDS HADN'T DISCOVERED THAT THERE WAS A SECOND FLOOR TO FIPEX.

★

The manner in which the postal employees served the public is worthy of special note.

A staff of fifty men worked around the clock.

They stocked not only the FIPEX commemoratives, but others as well.

Special envelopes, and postal cards were available at the counter in both unused and cancelled condition, which eliminated the necessity of having them cancelled after purchase.

Throughout the week clerks obligingly affixed marking of the date on which they were issued. A person coming to the show on May 6, for instance, still could get an "April 28" marking applied to a cover bearing the souvenir sheet.

In addition to the dealers, the third floor had a number of attractions. There was the so-called "Foreign Salon," in which were to be found the entries of foreign postal administrations.

Outstanding among these were the entries of Sweden, which presented ancient documents related to early postal service and the first adhesive stamps of 1855.

That of Great Britain included the secondary "penny black" dies, sheets of early issues, and other material.

That of Canada traced the design development of several modern issues.

That of the Spanish Colonial Office, displayed the most colourful pictorials.

Most of the entries were simply assortments of current stamps, hurriedly mounted on blank album pages by FIPEX volunteers.

The display of the one-cent British Guiana of 1856, attracted as always a long line of the curious who wanted to look at a small piece of dirty magenta paper advertised as being worth $100,000.

Enthusiastically publicized in advance as one of the major attractions were the Lecture Hall and Colour Room.

In fact they were placed in what obviously was intended as storage space, and which looked more like the shabby end of a cellar.

Because the amplifiers of the show on the lower floors were in the Lecture Hall, it was all but impossible for the handful of the visitors to hear the philatelic programmes over the blare of music.

The colour room was evidently put together to get free publicity for a number of firms and rather poorly, at that.

At the 1947 exhibition, the late William Beck, a colour expert and keen philatelist, assembled a display specially designed to explain and demonstrate the matter of colour as it relates to philately.

The FIPEX display was simply a thoughtless arrangement of crudely lettered posters and would have better been part of a paint show.

THE ONE DISPLAY INTENDED TO SHOW THE MANNER OF USING FLUORESCENT PAINTS WAS INDEED, VULGAR.

It depicted a fully clothed bride; when lights changed, the display was undressed until she stood there as a nude.

A number of the distinguished foreign visitors who were shown to this display were visibly shocked and audibly annoyed that such a "peep show" should have been included in a philatelic exhibition.

★

The fourth floor was perfect. Although the bulk of its acreage was given over to the frames of competitive entries, it did have public interest displays.

There was for instance, the UPU room, in which were displayed stamps, covers, documentation and photostats tracing the entire history of the Universal Postal Union from its proposal in 1862, to its formulation in 1874, and seventy-fifth anniversary in 1949.

The junior section, in an adjacent hall, was good. It was the first international show at which children might exhibit their juvenile ideas of what an exhibition collection should be.

In the centre of the room was the much publicised Post Office Department display. In arrangements and presentation, it was nothing short of spectacular.

Its display facilities were modern as tomorrow: it told a running story of postal service and stamp production.

It contained the full sheets of the blue paper issue; the Graf Zeppelins, etc., to make up a "million dollar" showing of stamps.

It included the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's "stamp production" demonstration; a collection of model post wagons of by-gone ages, letter boxes and even a talking mail box, of which visitors might ask question about postal service and get a personal reply by means of a loud speaker.

IN THE CORNER WAS THE SPECTACULAR DISPLAY OF THE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN COLLECTION, CONTAINED IN EIGHT FRAMES AND TWO LARGE SHOW CASES.

Of all the exhibits, this one attracted by far the greatest attention and interest.

Just beyond was the fabulous Swiss PTT-Courvoisier-Helio display, including the now-famous moving-table.

This was extremely popular since it was the only place in the whole show where persons might find chairs in which to relax from the tedious strain of suffering from walks across the hard concrete floors.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Kung's Weekly Chat

Peasant's Role In Freedom Fight

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

Commissioner came back with a sheaf of papers in his hands.

The conversation between them ran something like this.

The patriot: "Are you the Government?"

The Deputy Commissioner: "Yes, I am the Government. You have won your case. You will get back your property."

The patriot: "Yes, I'm the public and we are victorious. But the things you have taken from me — 150 acres of land and all my cattle and utensils — I do not require. God has given me everything."

This sounded as though all were settled but the literate illiterate knew better, for as soon as one movement was successful or unsuccessful, a new one was started by Gandhi and the devoted men throughout the country came forward and the new movement sprang up in innumerable places.

The more he had, the more could be snatched away from him — so, like Gandhi, he would desire nothing.

Big Dose

shnavaji told of was the Civil Disobedience Movement and the more serious one which followed, the "Quit India" Moment of 1942.

Many leaders had already been put into jail and Vaishnavji worked outside as long as he could.

He called a mass meeting attended by "between 20 and 30 thousand people."

THEY TOOK THE GOVERNMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF NOWGONG IN THEIR OWN HANDS, THEY TOOK OVER THE POLICE AND THE POST OFFICE. NATURALLY, VAISHNAVAJI WAS ARRESTED AND TAKEN TO JAIL FOR THREE YEARS.

His family was suffering along with him.

His wife, whom he refers to as "My son's mother", worked hard to feed the patriots who were without food, and because of this she was beaten by the police and died while Vaishnavaji was in jail.

Son Dies

His only son and only child had completed his high school course and the men of the Congress, finding him a brilliant boy, took him to Gauhati to put him in the university.

BUT THIS PATRIOT SON OF A PATRIOT FATHER DARED TO HOIST PUBLICLY THE TRI-COLOUR SPINNING-WHEEL FLAG AND WAS SENT TO JAIL FOR SIX MONTHS.

He was let out because he had to be treated for T.B. from which he was suffering.

Ayurvedic treatment was given and he rushed back to his father thinking himself cured.

Later he was given allopathic treatment and still it was a losing battle.

The authorities allowed Vaishnavaji to leave jail to see his son. The boy had been lingering for six months then and all knew there was little hope of his recovery. "Tomorrow", the boy spoke to his father faintly.

"I shall go away at 1 p.m."

"And the next day at twelve," said the father, "the boy took tea and said, Babuji, prepare my sheets'.

"So, died my son!"

After a pause, for we had learned how proud he was to be the father of such a son, Vaishnavaji said, "I ate food as usual — to the public's great surprise".

"You don't grieve and mourn for your only son?" they cried.

"My son was a saint and has gone to Heaven", was his only reply.

"I was alone", he spoke half in meditation and half narrative, "I had only five bighas (2 1/2 acres) of land, but I had rice and salt and spinach, so I had good health. I had work to do."

Two Wives

"Then I came across a woman patriot in the village, who was suffering.

"She was a widow, alone and pathetic. So, I married her. She got well and now has a son."

Then a long pause, not from embarrassment at all but from the lambs and goats that came around to distract us.

"Then", he said, "another widow says how well this one was being treated, so she came along and wanted to join me, so I took her as wife, too. She has a daughter."

"How do you get on with two wives? Are they good friends?"

"Not always. Sometimes I hear them quarrelling when they are cooking, so I go and throw out all the food they have cooked, and tell them, "Anger makes food poisonous."

Remedy

"Is it only when they cook they 'quarrel, Vaishnavaji?"

"Not always, there are other times, and when they do, I send them both to have a bath and with the bath the anger goes."

The climax of the life of Vaishnavaji was on Independence Day, August 15, 1947, the day of liberation for the whole of India.

He arranged a procession of tens of thousands of people.

They waved the new Tricolour flag that Gandhi had so long planned and that his son had first hoisted here in Topakassi, and they sang 'Bande Mataram'.

The cause was won at last and the literate illiterate had played a big part in it.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay

Art Notes
BY
D. G. VYAS

INDIAN ART, WHATEVER ITS MEDIUM BE, IS DEEPLY ROOTED IN AN AGE-LONG TRADITION WHICH HAS SURVIVED IN VARIOUS WAYS.

The relics of painting, sculpture, architecture and handicrafts are admired for their beauty and distinctive quality, but they have not yet provoked deep thinking as to how the tradition from which they have sprung, was continued.

In recent times, search for "men behind arts has been made in the field of artistic handicrafts.

The object, by which it was prompted, is quite different.

Handicrafts of several types have been found to be profit-yielding, particularly when placed in the foreign market, and consequently they have been torn away from their parent body — Indian art — and selected for preferential treatment.

HANDICRAFTS

A SPECIAL board has been constituted to encourage workers and to stimulate production on a larger scale.

It is not known whether the board has any plan to help the communities of traditional mural decorators, painters, sculptors and architects who are also cottage workers.

Since the approach to handicrafts is made primarily from the economic and not artistic angle. Their artistic aspect is not likely to receive adequate attention.

It is also premature to say how the design centres will function and contribute to the improvement of the designs of handicrafts on their traditional lines.

The cottage workers of a certain section have thus began to receive some of the encouragement which was fully deserved by them, although the point which cannot be missed in this connection, is that they are treated rather superciliously as artisans and craftsmen — as inferior to artists having modern education.

Any way, the fact has at least long been recognised that art-crafts have been hereditary occupations restricted to certain guilds.

It has been further realised that in the interests of the country's economy, it is esential to revive the old system.

But the sociological studies in arts have not been carried beyond the field of handicrafts.

In India, art has run through ages, as a hereditary calling and specialisation by several communities.

This facet of the indigenous art-tradition needs to be properly understood before any plan for encouragement to various arts is worked out.

The traditional pattern of art organisation is still prevalent in music, dance and in a region like Gujarat, in drama also.

JEJUNE amateurism has, of late, come to dominate the scene.

NEGLECTED

In consequence of the excessive importance acquired by it, it threatens to lead to disintegration of time-honoured system of specialisation in music, dance and drama.

Any such eventuality will jeopardise the future of arts. Amateurism must be strictly kept within its bounds, if it tends to upset the existing order in arts.

Art must be the sole and life-time occupation and not a side-activity.

The artist must pursue it with undivided interest, if he is expected to acquire mastery over it which alone qualifies him to function in the position of a teacher.

The tradition and technique of pictorial and plastic arts can be traced in the relics left by artists of the past.

On the other side, much of music, dance and drama is evidently lost with the death of the artiste.

NOTATIONS, RECORDINGS AND DOCUMENTARIES WOULD MAKE GOOD AIDS TO STUDIES, BUT THEY CAN NEVER TAKE THE PLACE OF MASTERS.

Hereditary workers in the field of handicrafts have been selected for special patronage.

The case of the hereditary masters of music, dance and drama which is still stronger has so far received scanty consideration of the Government.

If artistic handicrafts are put on their way towards progress, there is no reason why music, dance and drama should be left in a position in which they would sustain a set-back through the neglect of the communities, by whom they are practised.

AMATEURS

THE Government of India has instituted cultural scholarships which go mostly to the educated artists and amateurs. No benefit of the scheme accrues to the gurus even if they are selected as teachers.

This is a very disconcerting situation.

The communities of hereditary musicians dancers and actors have nothing to fall back upon in the absence of employment or patronage.

If music, dance and stage arts are to be preserved as a tradition the claim of the professionals of the hereditary class who are living repositories of the tradition must be recognised.

They must be encouraged to pursue their traditional arts without any anxiety.

GOLDEN AGE

THE Buddha Jayanti celebrations must be taken as a rare and historical event.

They have revived India's interest in the life, teachings and philosophy of Buddha.

They have, further, provided an opportunity to some to review the tenets of Buddhism in the context of the current trends of world politics.

Language, literature and art are other activities which were closely associated with and had received a strong impetus from Buddhism.

Among them, art has been selected chiefly as an item for exhibitions.

Under the impact of Buddhism, Indian art was moulded in a particular way.

The monumental relics of painting and sculpture are reminiscent of this period which was its golden age.

The occasion of the Buddha Jayanti should be utilised to get the public attention focussed on the unique quality and wonderful adaptability of Indian art, but it appears from the poster-design in Bombay that the monumental relics have no practical values even for the purpose of celebrations.

While the finest heads of Lord Buddha are available, none was selected for the poster.

The design may be excellent in its own way, but it is found uninspiring by persons whose eyes are used to Indian art and not to Western Modernism.

THEATRE

THE drop of cinema admissions in England during 1955 to the lowest point since 1950 has been a cause of deep concern to the industry as well as to the authorities.

It is signified by the fact that fifty three cinema houses were closed during the year.

Such a sudden slump in the cinema industry is attributed to the growing popularity of the television.

While it has caused anxiety to all concerned, the parallel situation in the theatre world has not passed unnoticed.

ACCORDING TO A REPORT, PROVINCIAL THEATRES ARE CLOSING DOWN AT THE RATE ONE OF EVERY FORTNIGHT.

This is said to be the effect of the adverse economic conditions.

Since in England as in other countries drama is pursued as an industry, any set-back to the professional stage is at once taken notice of.

In India, the professional stage which was regarded as a representative institution of

every drama region, has dwindled down to a skeleton condition, but no tears were shed on its plight.

Since the amateur stage has come to be a vogue, the economic side of production is treated as a matter of little significance.

It is now time for this country to realise that actors, dramatists and other stage artistes have to be maintained as a class by themselves and that the tradition of the professional stage will have to be revived, if drama is to be served to the people regularly.

EXHIBITIONS

RECENTLY Bombay has witnessed two interesting exhibitions. One of them was the Polish Art exhibition which was sponsored by the Lalit Kala Akademi and organised by the Bombay Art Society.

Although paintings had to be left out of it, as they showed signs of cracking, the specimens of graphic art, sculpture and water colours gave a fair idea of the position of art in Poland.

The exhibition struck a refreshing note that artists in Poland are at liberty to express themselves in the different styles instead of following a set pattern.

The other was the National Art exhibition which is organised annually by the Lalit Kala Akademi at New Delhi.

According to the plan of the Akademi, this exhibition is to be taken round the principal cities in addition to Delhi, and for this reason it was brought to Bombay.

Owing to the difficulties of transport, the exhibition had to be reduced in size.

In spite of it, the select exhibits represent a cross-section of the current trends of art in India and fresh works executed by the participants in the different styles followed by [illegible].

Poster Art Misses The Spirit Of Buddha Jayanti

'DIVINE LOVE'

Painting of Krishna episode
— by A. A. Almelkar

PAL FOR LONELY SUSAN

When Susan, the tiger cub, was born two months ago, she was deserted by her mother. But Susan isn't lonely any more. She has found a friend — a lion-keeper's white rabbit. And the two romp and play together for hours. Sometimes it looks as though they're having a really rough, tough romp. But it's only in fun. Susan couldn't be more gentle with her little friend.

PATTER

(Continued from Page 9, Col. 7)

After that it has been useless for the last twenty-five years to go to the police.

No police can do a thing to a placard-paster who coolly points at the pressing request on the walls to "Stick..Bills." The least one can do is to stick bills.

The gentleman winds up with a touching appeal to me to suggest a remedy, if I know any, to stop this nuisance. I know three.

(a) Don't repair or re-paint the walls. Sounds drastic,—but many have found it useful. Some have stopped building walls altogether. No wall, no paint, no placard.

(b) Catch the brat who rubs off the "No" and lock him up in the attic, or the pump-room. Then send your terms to Fagin.

(c) This requires vigilance. Don't lock him up. Mak him eat it up. The paste, I mean. All of it. Stand by and see that not a lick is left in the pail. This works admirably with boys under 12. They usually *are* under 12.

THOUSAND YEARS OF WATER FAMINE

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 3)

A thousand-year of water-famine!

What does it mean?

I got an answer to this puzzle when we drove into the Government quarries of Multani Mitti.

The manager of the quarries is a man from Bihar.

He told us many stories of his mines—but the strangest were the stories of the figures of fish, crab, leaf and other watery animals imprinted on the soft yellowish Multani Mitti.

"Underneath" he said, "must have been a mighty river once upon a time."

I saw the prints of fish also later on and heaved a sigh—"Where is the mighty river now gone?"

We drove back to the town. The train for the border station —sixty-two miles away was awaiting me.

Hundreds were waiting to get their passports and luggage checked, whereas somewhere on the border of three hundred and sixty miles people on horseback or on camels were smuggling goods across into Pakistan.

Sale Of Too Short Record Stopped

Chronicle Correspondent

OSLO.

LIBERACE made the record too short.

That's the lament of the Norwegian Edvard Grieg Foundation and Tono, Norwegian society for the protection of composers' and authors' copyrights, in the American pianist's rendition of Grieg's piano concerto in A Minor.

Tono has stopped sale of the "digest version" and says it will have sales stopped in all countries adhering to the Berne Copyright Convention.

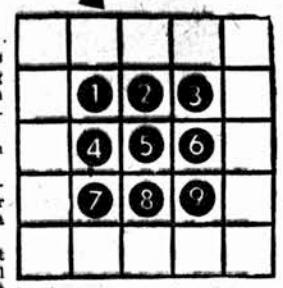
It's FUN to HOP AROUND

BUNNYS aren't the only ones who can have fun hopping from place to place. Anyone can enjoy that pastime in the diagram at right.

Nine numbers are arranged in a square, as shown.

One number jumps over another, and the one jumped over must leave the field, as in a checker game.

Jumps may be made straight down or across the rows, as well as diagonally, to any vacant square, and the jumper may continue to move as long as he can make another jump. This goes on until only one man is left on the field. The game is considered a win for him only if he lands in the center square. Can you show how the game can be won, if the number of different men required to jump is minimized?

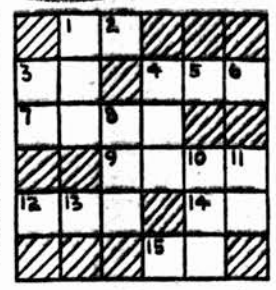


Answer: No more than four men need jump, as follows: jump 5 over 2, 9, 3 and 1; jump 7 over 4; jump 6 over 3 and 7; jump 8 over 6.

Puzzles and Pastimes

CROSS-DIGITS

SOLVE this test similarly to a crossword puzzle using numbers instead of letters. Correct answers will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. A carpenter has three 18-foot boards. How many cuts will he have to make to cut each down into pieces 3 feet long?
3. A dozen ones.
4. Right half of eight; top half; the whole of it.
7. Riddle: *I'm the safest investment in the world,*
   And American's what's more,
   For every — you put in me,
   In — years, you'll get —.
9. Next four terms: 4, 6; 3, 5; 2, 4; - -; - -.
12. According to Barnum, how many suckers are born from noon until midnight?
14. First year of the 20th century was 19—.
15. Turn nine upside down and add nothing.

DOWN

1. One twenty plus twenty-twentieths.
2. Senators from each State.
3. President Wilson adopted this lucky number!
4. A quartet between two trios.
5. What succeeds like success?
6. Middle letter of this number word is "g".
8. None won nothing.
10. Triple dose of nothing.
11. Had the seven-year itch thrice. How long married?
12. How many U. S. presidents have taken office at age of 60 or more?
13. Decades Rip Van Winkle slept.
15. Number of feet in a fathom.

Answers: Across—1-12, 3-13, 4-30s, 7-3104, 9-1902, 12-750, 14-01, 15-00. Down—1-131, 2-8, 3-12, 4-845, 5-0, 6-8, 8-010, 10-000, 11-21, 12-7, 13-5, 15-6.

Answers: a-8, b-7, c-10, d-11, e-1, f-8, g-3, h-9, i-2, j-4, k-1.

Easter Colors

WITH neat and appropriate coloring, an attractive, stained-glass window effect can be attained in the diagram at right. How quickly and effectively can you color it?

Riddles

- WHAT animal has four legs and a tail and sees as much in the rear as it does in front?

Answer: A blind horse.

Why is the letter E always grouchy?

Answer: Because it is never up on a throne.

What relation to the doormat is the doorstep?

Answer: Step-father.

Jet Pilots Will Be Tube-Fed

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

U. S. CONGRESS WILL BE PRESENTED SOON WITH CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE FATE OF THE NATION COULD DEPEND ON WHAT GOES INTO THE JET PILOTS' STOMACHS.

The job of selling this idea on Capitol Hill has been given to a woman, Edythe Robertson, Chief of Air Force Feeding Service.

She is the same woman to whom General Eisenhower entrusted the digestion of thousands of soldiers just before they embarked on the great D-day invasion in 1944.

The higher and faster men travel, the worse their stomachs behave.

STOMACH GASES EXPAND —UP TO 17 TIMES IN VOLUME AT 50,000 FEET—AND PILOTS SUFFER SEVERE ABDOMINAL CRAMPS.

"Or to put it plainly," Mrs. Robertson said in an interview, "old-fashioned stomach ache. But this ache can cripple an ace—even destroy a mission."

"If fliers eat less gas-producing foods before, during and after flights," she will tell the Congress, "they will be more free from pains and more efficient."

FLIGHT MEALS

Congress will be asked to reduce these pains by giving the Air Force nearly $1,000,000 to provide special non-gassy pre-flight, inflight and post-flight meals free of charge to flying personnel.

"We've tried almost everything," Mrs. Robertson explained "and have come to the conclusion that food of paste consistency fed through a collapsible metal tube—like a toothpaste tube—is the solution."

The food is squeezed through a spout passed through the oxygen mask, consequently the pilot can eat at any altitude.

Liquid foods could not stand the altitude and temperature changes and food tablets were not liked by most pilots.

She points with great pride, however, to her sons, Joe, 17, and Jack, 10.

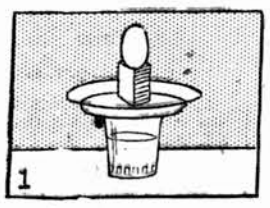
If these boys find themselves en route to Mars someday, they will have mother to thank for her crusade for more digestible fare on the trip.

No Time Like Easter for Magic

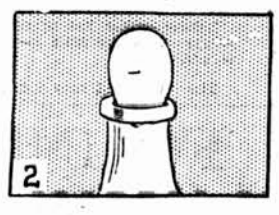
BESIDES eating and admiring Easter eggs there's another use to which they may be put that may not have occurred to you. They make good subject matter for magic tricks, some of which are suggested below.

The tricks described are easy to master with practice.

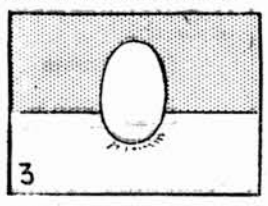
There are four tricks in all.



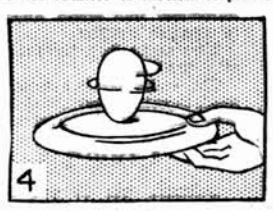
TRICK 1: This involves an egg (pointed end up) nestled in a match box cover, sitting on a pie tin, which is over a glass full of water—as illustrated above. Object—to get the egg in the glass without touching any part of the paraphernalia by hand. How it's done—with a ruler or similar flat object, strike the pie tin a sharp, carefully aimed blow. The edge of the tin will knock over the matchbox, both will fall to the table, and the egg will drop into the glass. Practice this with a china or plastic darning egg.



TRICK 2: A hard-boiled egg, shell removed, is placed in the mouth of a milk bottle. Object—to get the egg into the bottle without breaking it. How it's done—ignite a piece of paper. Slide it into the bottle. Quickly place the egg on top. The burning paper will create a vacuum, sucking the egg inward.



TRICK 3: Object—To stand an egg on end without support. How it's done—have an accomplice secretly place a plain wedding band under the tablecloth in an inconspicuous spot. The performer places the egg on top of the ring which lends enough support to keep it from toppling. If a thin thread is attached to the ring it can be withdrawn unnoticed at the conclusion of the trick. (Columbus made a raw egg stand on end by shaking it until the yolk broke.)



TRICK 4: Object—To spin an egg on the bottom of an inverted plate. How it's done: Prepare this hardboiled egg especially. Mark it to keep it from getting mixed up with the others. Boil it hard in an upright position so that the solid substance settles at one end. Place the prepared egg on the bottom of an inverted plate and start a gentle revolving motion. Gradually increase speed until the egg stands up and spins like a top. The spinning may be hastened by giving the egg a twist counter to motion of plate.

Mind Your Tongue

Sally's selfish selling shellfish, so Sally's shellfish seldom sell. Silly Sally!

Brainbuster

WHENEVER Doakes undertook anything he always went about it in a big way. Advised to walk for his health, one bright Sunday morning he started a 117-mile hike back to his old home town. His enthusiasm, however, diminished day by day, and each day he walked a mile less than the day before. Nevertheless he persisted, and finally reached his destination afoot Monday night eight days later.

How many miles did Doakes walk each day?

Answer: He walked 17 miles the first day, 16 miles the next, and so on down to nine miles the last day.

GAME HUNTER

ONE of the best places to get acquainted with animals is at a local zoo. But if you are one of those intrepid hunters or huntresses who must trail these creatures on their own tramping grounds, then this game should be for you. In the first column, you will find the name of the animal that is to be stalked. In the second column is the name of the country or region in which the animal may be found. Of course, the second column is not in the correct order.

Can you match the two lists correctly?

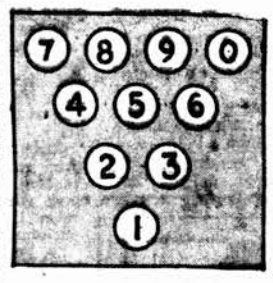
a. Jaguar	1. East Africa
b. Chinchilla	2. Gibraltar
c. Mongoose	3. Borneo
d. Wallaby	4. Tasmania
e. Cheetah	5. The Caucasus
f. Panda	6. America
g. Orangutan	7. Peru
h. Kodiak bear	8. North China
i. Barbary ape	9. Alaska
j. Zebra wolf	10. India
k. Chamois	11. Australia

Answers: a-6, b-7, c-10, d-11, e-1, f-8, g-3, h-9, i-2, j-4, k-1.

STRIKE OUT! A Wits Tester

By H. C. Kaufman

TO SCORE a strike in the diagram at right, that is, to succeed in crossing out all of the numbers, you must find the correct numerical answers to the definitions below. If the answer to No. 1, for instance, is 0, cross out 0 in the diagram; if the answer to No. 2 is 4315, cross out 4, 3, 1 and 5. Etc. Answers may have as many as five digits. Can you bowl a perfect score?



Today's definitions:

1. There are this many weeks in a leap year: —.
2. Half a dozen: —; half a pound: —.
3. Those years stamped "Gay": —s.
4. Adventurer's dream: the — winds and the — seas.
5. Some skyscrapers do not have this floor: —.

Answers: 1. Five (fifty-two). 2. Six, eight (six items each). 3. Nine zero (nineteen). 4. Four, seven. 5. One, three (thirteen).

Baseball Warm-Up Test

H	T	Y	L	F	A	E	M	T	I	C	P			
I	R	C	U	O	N	T	N	O	R	U	L			
K	T	S	R	I	M	G	U	D	F	T	A			
E	L	V	H	C	S	S	B	K	I	E	L			
D	I	S	E	A	T	A	L	O	M	B	D			
T	S	A	D	R	T	E	L	X	G	U	F			
G	A	N	P	O	R	Y	M	A	R	N	A			

WITH opening day just around the corner, it's time for a warm-up of fans on baseball terminology.

At least 30 baseball terms can be spelled out in the mass of letters above. Rules for finding them are as follows:

Start at any letter. Move in any direction, up, down, across or diagonally, but do not jump. A particular letter box cannot be used successively for two letters unless you are able to move off of it to another letter and then back again.

Answers: Some of the baseball terms in the mass are—hit, ball, bat, battery, box, bunt, catcher, circuit, curve, cushion, double, drop, error, fan, field, fly, foul, fumble, game, hit, mound, nine, out, pen, pass, plate, run, side, slide, tag, strike.

THE CURE

He had been to see his doctors. "He said I ought to take up golf I explained that I already played golf, so he told me to stop."

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Handbook of English, by James A. S. McPeek & Austin Wright (Ronald Press, 562 pages: $3). Written as a text for class study at the college level, this can be of value to any adult in improving his knowledge of language and its usage. There is a guide section in social letter writing, a list of words most commonly misspelled, and good recommendations for home reading and further study.

American Mountain Songs, by Ethel Park Richardson (Greenberg, 120 pages: $3.50) Words and music of 63 spirituals and ditties from the Southern highlands for the fancier of musical Americana. The by-line is that of a winner of a top prize on the TV program "The Big Surprise."

Mathematical Targetry

FIVE members of a certain gun club, who consider themselves sufficiently expert as marksmen to be called sharp-shooter, met recently for target practice.

The target they used is shown at right and is, as you see, divided into five numbered sections.

Each of the marksmen made a perfect score ting each section the fewest number of times he could to give that score. Some used more shots than others.

How quickly can you figure out how many shots each man used, what sections he hit, and how many times he hit each section to score 100 points?

Answers: A—five shots: Twelve twice, fourteen twice. Forty-eight once. B—six shots: Twelve three times, fourteen twice. D—five shots: Twelve three times, Thirty-two once. Twelve once. C—six shots: Eighteen four times, Thirty-two twice. E—six shots: Twelve three times. Thirty-two once. Eighteen and fourteen once each.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

THE manager of a mine was riding through a dense jungle.

He was on his way back from a city where he had visited the bank and had drawn out a large sum of money in order to pay the wages of the miners.

Many thousands of rupees in notes and coins were in the bag slung from his horse's saddle and the manager kept a sharp look-out for any dacoits who might be lurking amongst the trees.

Presently it began to rain heavily and, in the monsoon storm which followed, he became drenched to the skin.

This discomfort made him angry and he cursed his bad luck in having such bad weather for his journey.

HE COULD NO LONGER SEE CLEARLY AND, FOR THAT REASON, HE HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO NOTICE A MAN THREATING HIM WITH A GUN UNTIL HE WAS WITHIN A FEW PACES OF THE FELLOW.

The manager had no time to draw his own weapon before the bandit pulled the trigger and death and robbery would have been the result had not the gun been a muzzle-loader whose priming had become wet from the storm

As it was, the gun did not go off and the bandit took to his heels.

The manager then continued his journey, saying to himself:

"What a fool I was to grumble at the weather! Not only is rain essential for the crops and pasturage but it has saved my life.

"Had the air been dry, that gun would have killed me and my family would have awaited my return in vain!"

A MAN

One who in thought,
Also in deed,
Can help and pity
Others in need.
One who is just,
Gentle and kind,
Seeking the good
In all to find.
One who is brave
In care and strife,
Holding honour
Greater than life.
One who values
True friendship's name
Before either
Riches or fame
One who dies thy
When the goal is near!
I have done my best;
I do not fear.

Deepak Dance

Children of Bal Bhavan staged the Deepak Dance on the Bhavan Day at Balodyan, Charni Road. Left to right above are Uma Parulkar, Sumati Rao, Meera Mukundan and Veena Dhamankar in Deepak Dance.

If You Were Busy

If you were busy being kind.
Before you knew it, you would find,
You'd soon forget to think 'twas true
That someone was unkind to you.

If you were busy being glad
And cheering people who are sad,
Altho' your heart might ache a bit,
You'd soon forget to notice it.

If you were busy being true
To what you know you ought to do,
You'd be so busy you'd forget
The blunders of the folks you've met.

If you were busy being right,
You'd find yourself too busy quite
To criticise your neighbour long,
Because he's busy doing wrong.

To you were busy being good
And doing just the best you could,
You'd not have time to blame some man
Who's doing just the best he can.

HER ENIGMA

Little Mariam stood beside her baby brother's cot.

"Say mamma, say mamma," she kept on urging baby but the only response she got from him was a gurgle impossible to understand.

"Oh mummy," she said at last in desperation, "he doesn't talk Hindustani. What shall we do if he turns out to be a Red Indian."

Brain Brighteners

1. What can go in the face of the sun yet have no shadow?

2. A gardener plants an orchard with 5,776 trees, and arranges them so that the number of rows of trees equals the number of trees in each row. How many rows are there?

3. What is that which is full of holes and yet holds water?

4. I am a name of two words. Without the second my first is unsupportable. My second alone serves the purpose of human beings. My whole is used in all offices. What am I?

5. Which four letters would frighten a thief?

6. A large piece of stone weighing one mauhd has been broken into four pieces, by means of which I can weigh from one to forty seers. What is the weight of each piece of stone?

ANSWERS

(1) Wind. (2) 76 which is the square root of the given number. (3) Sponge. (4) Ink pot. (5) O.U.D. (Oh, I see you) and (6) 1, 3, 9 and 27 Seers.

Balkan-ji-Bari

You can join the Balkan-ji-Bari in your locality.

Please send for the enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Dotograph Poser for Jr. Readers

TO determine what's missing from the drawing above, draw connecting lines from dot to dot 19 consecutively. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

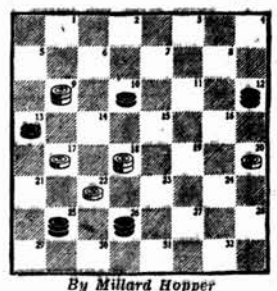
Afterward, you may wish to color the scene.

Where Oh Where?

I've seen you where you never were,
And where you never will be,
And yet within that very place,
You shall be seen by me.

Answer: In a mirror.

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

Long-Time Checker King

WHITE checkers to move first and win in four moves: that's the problem. How quickly can you solve it?

White is moving up the board, opens by giving a man away.

Solution: White 30-16, Black 12-19, White 18-15, Black 25-11, White 9-14, Black 15-22, White 14-7-18-23-30.

GOOD RED REASON!

Chronicle Correspondent

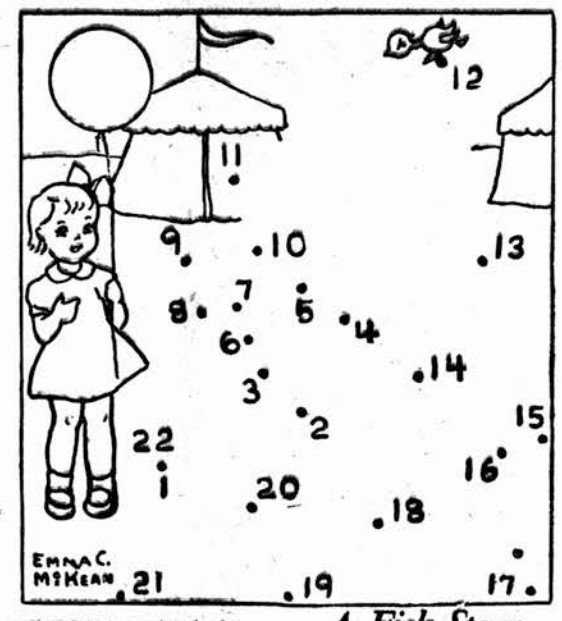
VIENNA.

"WEDDING rings cannot be considered outdated bourgeois customs," the Czech Youth Association paper "Mlada Fronta," asserted.

It answered a reader's question whether it was an outdated bourgeois custom to wear wedding rings.

"THE FACT THAT DURING THE WEDDING CEREMONIES IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE, WEDDING RINGS ARE PUT ON THE FINGERS OF BRIDES AND GROOMS, SHOWS THAT THESE CANNOT BE CONSIDERED "OUTDATED BOURGEOIS CUSTOMS," THE PAPER SAID.

DOTTY CIRCUS PROBLEM



STARTING at dot 1, draw a continuous line from dot to dot consecutively to dot 22. How soon can you recognize the missing figure's identity? By dot 10, 12, 14?

One dot is used for 1 and 22.

Afterwards, you may wish to color the scene. Gay colors would suit this figure to perfection.

A Fish Story

A MAN fishing from the beach hooks a fish 25 feet from the shore. Each time the fish is pulled in 10 feet he swims back 5 feet. Assuming that he swims and is pulled in a straight line, how far does the fish travel before it is beached?

Answer: Fifty-five feet.

'CONAD' IS MODERN MIRACLE IN JOINT DEFENCE

By Frank Lowe

FRANK LOWE, who won the National Newspaper Award, Canada's Pulitzer Prize, for his outstanding series on the Strategic AIR Command, has now done an equally authoritative report on Conad, the Continental Air Defence Command.

For this task Lowe travelled 10,000 miles from Texas to Alert, only 340 miles from the North Pole.

He interviewed Conad personnel, both on the ground and in the air, at dozens of installations.

IT COULD HAPPEN ONLY IN NORTH AMERICA, BUT EVEN ON THIS FORTUNATE CONTINENT, IT IS STARTLING TO LEARN THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY ONE COUNTRY HAS BUILT UP AN ARMED FORCE FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF HELPING TO PROTECT THE ARMED FORCE OF ANOTHER COUNTRY.

The two countries involved are the United States and Canada.

In the massive task of attempting to make this continent safe against an enemy attack from the air, the Royal Canadian Air Force has built up a force of nine fighter-interceptor squadrons with the primary aim of protecting bases of the U.S. Strategic Air Command (SAC).

This, of course, is all part of the vast Continental Air Defence Command, CONAD. This force, a purely U.S. creation, does not have jurisdiction in sovereign Canada.

So the RCAF fighter force has been designed to work with it.

The two-nation teamwork has been spectacularly successful.

MODEL

Air Vice-Marshal Larry Wray, boss of the RCAF Air Defence Command, terms this effort "the finest international co-operation or partnership the world has ever seen."

Gen. Earle Patridge, Commander of CONAD, agrees with this, but goes a step further.

He said: "There should be a joint U.S.-Canadian planning command for air defence. I would like to see this set up, with a Canadian as my deputy."

"Look, Bert! All developed with making power cuts."

Whether or not this should ever come about, the two countries have quietly built a twin force which operates as one.

The primary objective of the two is identical: to protect the SAC bases against any attack.

And the reasoning behind this decision—to make bases rather than the industrial heartland of the two nations, the No. 1 defence area—is identical.

SPRAWLING

Strategists in both countries believe that the one big deterrent to war at present is the SAC retaliatory force.

THEY BELIEVE THE THOUGHT OF SAC BOMBERS, CAPABLE OF CARRYING NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND ABLE TO REACH ANY TARGET IN RUSSIA IN A MATTER OF HOURS, IS THE MAJOR REASON THE COLD WAR HAS NOT TURNED HOT.

This "DEFEND SAC" concept means that both U.S. and Canadian officials charged with the responsibility of defending this continent in the air ignore the fact that the 49th parallel exists.

And, considering the size of the job and the huge force needed to perform it, this is just as well.

The ADC commands, spreading across the entire continent, are only eight years old, but growing all the time.

In the United States CONAD is made up of more than 50 squadrons with 85,000 airmen. Included in the command are 30,000 soldiers, manning anti-aircraft sites, and 4,000 sailors aboard the picket ships that are sea-going radar stations.

After eight years of building, just how good is this American-Canadian Air Defence Command?

Gen. Earl E. Partridge, former test pilot and Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Air Defence.

That is something no one will answer definitely.

Discussion on this point starts from the premise of how much defence the two countries can afford.

It is theoretically possible to make the continent invulnerable, but the cost would bankrupt both economies.

It hardly makes sense to be safe but broke.

So defence plans have to be drawn up on the basis of what is economically feasible.

That is what is being done.

The result is that this continent at the moment has a fair measure of security.

Present fighter aircraft, for instance, have proved that they can successfully intercept the SAC B-47.

As the Russian equivalent of this jet carrier of nuclear destruction is the Badger, it is assumed that the Badger could be intercepted, too.

So, in the air, it would appear that a balance is being maintained.

NETWORK

But, in case of a surprise attack, first weapon on the ADC would be the warning system, the radar network. Right now there are large gaps in this.

Actually, the North American Radar and fighter-interceptor set-up is like a huge, inverted horseshoe.

The two legs of the horseshoe extend up the east and west coasts of the continent and are anchored in Greenland and Alaska.

Between these legs, until the bottom of the horseshoe is encountered in the south where over 100 U. S. and Canadian radar stations form a shallow loop across the continent, there are some gaps.

These gaps are filled by a dedicated group of civilians, enrolled in the ground observer corps, which number about 400,000 in the U.S. and 70,000 in canada.

The efforts of these observers are sometimes belittled.

IT IS SAID THAT IN THIS AGE OF NEAR-SONIC AND AIRCRAFT FLYING IN THE STRATOSPHERE, GROUND OBSERVERS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SEE OR HEAR ATTACKING AIRCRAFT.

Yet in two recent exercises, GOC members, one on the far tip of Great Bear Lake and othern on the western coast of great Slave Lake (both just a few miles from the Arctic Circle), detected SAC bombers staging a surprise "attack" on North American defences.

Their reports gave defenders in the south almost three additional hours of warning.

'DEW' LINE

But to close this gap between the legs of the horseshoe, the U. S. and Canada are now expending some dol. 500,000,000 and both the Distant Early Warning (DEW) and Mid-Canada Radar Lines should be in operation soon.

The DEW line is deep in the Arctic connecting the northern tip of Alaska with the northern tip of Greenland.

The Mid-Canada is an electronic girdle around Canada's middle.

All of which points to the fact that communications, or the art of getting a warning of an attack at the earliest possible moment, are the key to ADC effectiveness.

The speed of the present set-up is breath-taking.

An example, is the U. S. post in frozen Thule, far up in Greenland.

A radar set there picks up the track of an unknown aircraft.

Within a minute, the word has been flashed to the alert hanger where, ready to roll, an all-weather fighter is stationed, probably with a pilot already in the cockpit.

He is airborne in four minutes or less.

Once he has contacted the unknown and identified it, this information is radioed back to Thule and is in Colorado Springs, CONAD headquarters, minutes later.

This system of communications so extensive and complex that the telephone bill paid by CONAD is about dol. 22,000,000 a year.

As early warning is the heart of air defence, the radar screen around the continent is continually being pushed farther out from the continental borders.

One of the most dramatic examples of this is the Texas Tower, a dol. 10,000,000 structure rising out of the Atlantic 110 miles off the tip of Cape Cod.

Other towers like this, each a self-contained radar sation, will eventually be dotted up and down both coasts.

There are also flying radar stations.

SKY WATCH

Thees are conventional Constellation aircraft like those used by civilian airlines, but instead of passengers these ADC craft carry two and one half tons of electrical equipment.

These planes patrol far out to sea to keep a constant watch on the skies, and to supplement the efforts of the floating radar ships manned by the navy far below.

ALL THESE COSTLY DETECTION AIDS OPERATE SO THAT THE "KILLERS" OF ADC—THE FIGHTER INTERCEPTERS AND ARMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES—COULD SWING INTO ACTION QUICKLY IN THE EVENT OF AN ENEMY ATTACK.

Probably the most encouraging thing, in a negative sort of way, anyone said to this reporter about our ADC came from a senior CONAD officer.

He said:

"Whatever our problems are in air defence, the Russian problems are multiplied by the very size of their country. And it should not be forgotten that we have SAC bases all around them—and they can strike at from Russia only."

MANY people will find that tension becomes more acute as the week progresses.

Many current affairs are likely to reach a crisis next week-end.

It will be an eventful period in the lives of those born between the middle of April and the end of June in any year.

Capricorn

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Business and financial matters are more satisfactory than they have been for some time.

A scheme that you have long in mind promises to bring money in three or four weeks' time.

On the home front, differences of opinion about week-end plans may be a bit upsetting.

Aquarius

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Success and profits seem to come through co-operation and not through individual efforts.

Inside tips and private information you receive mid-week will help your business and bring money.

In friendships and social matters a week of interesting experiences and new contacts.

Pisces

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Think quickly and act without hesiattion and this should prove a constructive week for you.

If in business, an important journey may be undertaken and its outcome should show handsome profits.

Wednesday is the best day to launch new scheme, ask favours, interview important persons for your advancement.

Aries

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

This week may bring some changes that might compel you to alter your plans at short notice.

Don't show lack of courtesy even if others prove annoying and troublesome.

Financially, prospects improve steadily and you may do unexpectedly well in the last three days.

Taurus

APRIL 21—MAY 20

News early this week may bring a more prosperous time and probably some personal happiness.

But anxiety about a near relative or dependant may be reviewed for a time.

Don't neglect your own health, particularly at the week-end.

Gemini

MAY 21—JUNE 20

From the financial and business angle, all's well.

Relationships of every kind are likely to be troubled.

Beware of rows with the fellow workers, staff or misunderstandings in the family.

Late in the week some prospects of 'gambler's luck' or travel opportunities.

Cancer

JUNE 21—JULY 20

You may desire to settle an outstanding problem, but don't be too outspoken.

Favourable Days For

BUYING:	
Business Deals	Thursday 7
Personal Purchases	Wed. 6
Selling	Monday 4
Entertainments	Wednesday 6
Sport	Tuesday 5

Return of someone who is away is likely to renew old arguments.

Letters—either lost or misled—may turn the scale in your favour.

The week-end may increase your social activities, with more money to enjoy it.

Leo

JULY 21—AUG. 20

One of the best financial periods you have had for a long time.

You prosper, make useful contacts and will be sought after in business circles.

However jealousy of colleagues or friends is likely to be disturbing—better avoid quarrels.

Virgo

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22.

All the signs point to success and profits this week.

You may have some unexpected opportunities to increase your income in the next few days.

A confident act around Wednesday will do much to establish your finances on a better footing.

Libra

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

An excellent week for business—make as many contacts you can.

You will have reason to be grateful to your friends in the next few days.

One of them may help you financially, another give you the co-operation you need.

Family atmosphere too, should be more comfortable.

Scorpio

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

The first few days of the week may be upsetting but things turn out in your favour after Tuesday.

A chance contact with an influential person may open an entirely new channel of activity in your business.

Be alert for the opportunities around Thursday when you may be offered a new job or a merited promotion.

Sagittarius

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

The mail may bring about a long-desired change or find a new friend.

Period around mid-week is excellent for social programme or making business arrangements.

You may sign an unexpected bargain before the end of the week.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

From June 3 to 9

INDIAN HERB FOUND GROWING IN COLOMBIA

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BOGOTA.

FINDING of "jungles of olives" in a Colombian cacus desert — the Guajira Peninsula, northernmost point in South America — has been reported by an American plant explorer, Dr. Robert M. Hoffman of the University of California

The olive tree presumably is a native of the Near East where it fourished in Biblical times.

The crop now is grown chiefly in that area, Southern Europe and North Africa.

An offhand explanation of Colombia's olive jungles, Dr. Hoffman says, is that a few trees were brought to South America by some Spanish colonist several hundred years ago and escaped from cultivation.

But growth habits of this tree makes this quite improbable.

It spreads very slowly and requires much care when introduced into a new environment.

At the best, Dr. Hoffman says, one might expect a few of the Spanish trees to have survived and spread sparsely about 10 miles from the place they were planted in a couple of centuries.

They would not have become rather dense jungles extending, although scattered, over an extent of about 150 miles in a rather unsuitable environment.

Dr. Hoffman has distinguished roughly two species and finds evidence that they have spread westward across the border of Venezuela.

He has sent clippings of the trees to University Experiment Station at Davis, Calif., for further indentification and possible cultivation.

Snake Root

The cactus desert of the Guajira Peninsula is little known. It is a flat, arid, sandy land infested with four-foot-long lizards which look like pygmy dinosaurs.

Aside from the olives, found nowhere else growing wild in the New World, the major vegetation consists of drought-resistant legumes.

DR. HOFFMAN ALSO FOUND, HOWEVER, CONSIDERABLE QUANTITIES OF THE INDIAN SNAKE ROOT, RAFFIANA SERPENTINA, WHICH IS THE SOURCE OF ONE OF THE NEW "BRAIN DRUGS," WHICH IN THE LAST TWO YEARS HAVE REVOLUTIONISED THE PRACTICE OF PSYCHIATRY.

Botanists generally have assumed that this plant originated in India.

It is one of the most unlikely of all plants to have been introduced into South America by Spanish colonies.

Here again rises the problem of a dual origin.

The snake root is a mommon weed, especially near the Colombian port city of Barranquilla.

Cocoa

Colombia was at one time the world's largest cocoa producer.

The tree either originated here or nearby.

It played a prominent part in the life and rituals of the pre-Clombian Indians among whom it was chewed by the Shamans to produce visions.

With the advent of civilisation, various plant diseases rose which ruined the crop.

Now it has been appropriated by the African Gold Coast, which produces 60 per cent of the world supply.

Colombia has become an importing country.

A revival of the crop would be an enormous boost to the nation's economy.

Accomplished musician at 13—Donald Detwiler (right) plays regularly with four orchestras, among them the Radio Corporation of America (RCA) recording group above. The young clarionetist from Red Lion, Pennsylvania, has studied music since he was six, when his father gave him a small saxophone. Since he passed an audition for the Peabody Conservatory of Music, he has progressed towards concert work.

LONE WOLF TAKES TO BANK ROBBERY IN U. S.

By Arthur Kranish

WASHINGTON.

FBI officials said they think they see the first tentative signs of a halt in the nation's postwar rise in bank robberies and related crimes.

According to the G-men the bank crime thermometer, which reached "feverish" proportions in the past few years, has suddenly begun to wane.

New Trend

How long the new trend will last is anyone's guess.

Bank crimes still pose an awesome problem, however.

In 1946, according to the FBI, there were only 181 bank robbery, burglary and larceny cases. By fiscal 1955 the total had soared to 568.

Officials attribute this rise to the general postwar crime trend, and the changing pattern of bank crimes.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover recently noted that during the gang era of the thirties "highly organised and seasoned veterans of crime hand-picked and victimised institutions most susceptible to attack."

"Today," he said, "every banking type institution is a potential target. The bank robber list today reflects the prominence of the lone robber—and the amateur.

"The crime may be a spur of the moment act in which little or no planning is involved."

Careless

A study of all 1955 burglaries showed that many banks had absolutely no warning system.

A large number were located in small towns which had no night police officer.

Many banks were left with no night light burning.

"In numerous cases," the FBI says, "the burglar had little difficulty entering. One burglar simply had to raise a window...another burglar simply 'kicked in' a bank door. Another removed the screen, opened an unlocked window, and climbed in....Countless others entered by breaking the glass in windows, or doors, or by prying open windows, doors or skylights."

THIS TYPE OF CARELESSNESS, THE FBI POINTS OUT, ENCOURAGES "SPUR OF THE MOMENT" BURGLARIES. THE FILES BULGE WITH CASE RECORDS THAT BEAR OUT THIS POINT.

From July, 1955, to March, 1956, the first nine months of this fiscal year, there were 364 violations reported to the FBI as compared with 431 for the same period in the 1955 fiscal year.

KOO IS ANGLER

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

REAL ESTATE IS IN THE NEWS ON THE HIGHEST DIPLOMATIC LEVELS HERE THESE DAYS.

For instance, the wife of a certain foreign Ambassador in Washington is trying to sell her "all-American" house in Paris by remote control.

This is the "ad," in effect, that Madame Wellington Koo, wife of the retiring Chinese Ambassador here, phoned a friend the other day:

★

"For sale: in the heart of the Paris Bois, completely modern American home with French charm, eight bedrooms, three full bathrooms, all-electric kitchen, oil burning furnace. Owner, one of world's leading fishermen."

Ambassador Koo and his exotic lady left Washington a few days ago just after a farewell party at the Chinese Embassy.

They take up residence in an apartment in New York for the next year.

It had been thought that they would live in their house in Paris.

But they prefer America for the year's leave of absence which Wellington Koo is taking from the exhausting duties he has handled during one of the most trying periods in China's history.

A GOOD

"I AM DETERMINED TO SELL THAT PARIS HOUSE," SAYS MADAME KOO. "IT SHOULD GO TO AN AMERICAN SINCE IT IS THE LAST WORD IN AMERICAN CONVENIENCE."

Why have the Koos chosen the U.S. for this year of "rest" for the Ambassador?

Well, he spent only five years in Paris, five years in London, but he has been envoy here ten years.

Also, Washington is 3,000 miles closer to Formosa than London and Paris.

He will continue on call as special consultant to his country anytime that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek needs him.

In his retirement, he will relax, golf a little, and fish a lot.

His wife, who says she is far too impatient to make a good fisherman, proclaims her husband as one of the world's record-breaking anglers.

Wherever he has tossed out hook, line, and sinker, he has hauled in spectacular catches, whether in Canada, Scotland, Key West, Florida, or his native China.

MADAME KOO STILL REMEMBERS THAT 40-POUND FISH HE BROUGHT HOME TO HER IN CHINA.

The fish was too big for her oven, baked whole.

But she cut it up, and a multitude feasted upon it.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, JUNE 3

Exciting potentialities, especially this morning.

Unexpected news, visitors, invitations.

Correspondence, travel, interviews may bring benefits.

MONDAY, JUNE 4

Here is one of the finest days in the week for progress in work and occupation.

Seek those who can bestow prestige; strive for increased profits.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5

Morning best for advancing your financial interests, raising cash.

Beware of upsets and complications in the evening; shun hasty changes.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6

An interesting adventure; or surprise may come from friends or loved ones.

Don't let fear, worry make you glum.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7

Study carefully situations which may compel you to make a hasty decision.

Reject impulse to speculate and to go beyond your budget.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8

You may be able to wind up neglected matters by evening, if you apply yourself.

Don't get sidetracked by people with ulterior motives, wrong aims.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9

Week-end helps you to find ways and means of bettering your financial position.

Keep busy; do something to be worthy of rewards.

SPORT CHRONICLE

EXPERT SHOWS THE WAY

Here's Ivan Lubarine, the Russian Coach, demonstrating the various lifts during one of his clinics he held during his visit to Bombay last month. Above is the press lift at a position behind the neck. Alongside, is the famous "Two Hand" press being demonstrated. Lubarine had always time to give a few hints to youngsters. Below, he is correcting one of the novice trainees.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AVIATION HISTORY A BURNING TORCH IS TO BE TAKEN ABOARD AN AIRLINER AND A JET-BOMBER. IT WILL BE THE OLYMPIC FLAME.

Flying A Flame To Australia

BY DAVID DE KRASSEL

EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS ARE NORMALLY BANNED FROM CARRIAGE BY AIR, BUT THE AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION IS GOING TO MAKE AN EXCEPTION THIS YEAR. THE EXCEPTION WILL BE THE OLYMPIC FLAME, TO BE FLOWN FROM ATHENS TO AUSTRALIA IN NOVEMBER.

Most elaborate safety precautions have been made to ensure safety for both the aircraft and the symbolic flame.

The kindling of the flame on Mount Olympus in northern Greece, above the scene of the ancient games, will be done by young Greek girl in classic Grecian costume and surrounded by a tableau of other girls.

She will hold a powerful magnifying glass, starting the flame on a small pile of wood shavings.

From Olympus the flame will go in an earthenware pot, through the ruins of the Temple of Hera.

It will then be transferred to a white marble bowl.

From there 351 Greek athletes will run the flame to the Athens Olympic stadium and out to Athens Airport.

At the airport the flame will be transferred into one of two miner's lamps presented to the City of Melbourne last year by the Saarland Olympic Committee. They are pewter, with a flame-proof screen on top and thick glass sides.

ATHENS TO DARWIN

The idea behind the miner's lamps is safety in the Super Constellation. Each of the lamps is about 11in. high and burns petrol. It burns for 30 hours without refilling. As one safety lamp nears the end of its fuel, the flame will be transferred to the other.

In no circumstances (for air safety again) may the flame be transferrd in or anywhere near the aircraft.

In flight the lighted lamp will be carried in a fireproof steel box lined with asbestos. Hung inside the box, the lamp will be braced by elastic cords to stop it swinging.

A special fire guard will sit beside the Olympic Flame's box during the whole flight from Athens, through the East to Darwin. Just in case, the guard will have a fire extinguisher at his side.

THE IMPORTANT BOX AND LAMP WILL BE FITTED TO THE SUPER CONSTELLATION'S FLOOR IN THE SPACE USUALLY TAKEN BY A DOUBLE SEAT IN THE AIRLINER'S AFT CABIN.

Many passengers flying in the same compartment will be Olympic vistors to Australia.

At Darwin in North Australia, the flame lamps will be transferred to an Australian BRIDGEFORD, FORMERLY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FORCES IN KOREA.

Canberra jet-bomber sent north specially for the task of flying the flame across to Cairns on the North East coast of Queensland.

Already Canberra jet bombers have made special trials to find the best heights and speeds and the safety way of carrying the flame, so that it will not go out through lack of oxgen at altitude.

THE HISTORIC RUN

From Cairns the torch will be earthbound, for from this "outback" town will begin the historic torch-run, the first of its kind in Australia. A team of 2,750 young Australians, including new migrants from Greece, and Australian aboriginals, will then carry the torch for a mile each to Melbourne.

The time allowed for the mile in Queensland is seven minutes and in the other two States—New South Wales and Victoria—six minutes.

The extra minute was given to the Queensland runners because of the greater heat and more trying conditions in the tropics.

The torch weighs 4 lb.

The torch is due at the main Olympic Stadium in Melbourne at 4.32 p.m. on November 22. The last runner will hold the torch high—a salute to the spectators. After circling the track the runner will hand the torch to Olympic officials.

The Duke of Edinburgh will then officially open the Games and flags of more than seventy nations will be run up the mastheads of the Stadium, formerly the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

In the huge double and triple-deck encircling stands of this largest of all Olympic Stadiums will be 110,000 people.

On the five-acre green carpet of the Melbourne Cricket Ground the tennants and national uniforms of 5,000 athletes from 70 countries will complete a picture that Cinemascope could never paint—a picture of the greatest show on earth.

For 16 days Olympic fever will grip Melbourne, Australia and the world as the champions rise and fall, and national prestige is reflected in the results.

ORGANISATION

Today the keynote in Melbourne is still hard grind as the massive Olympic machine gears up for the final great effort which will ensure success in about six months' time.

THE MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SMOOTH RUNNING OF THE OLYMPIC MACHINE IN AUSTRALIA IS LIEUTENANT-GENERAL WILLIAM BRIDGEFORD.

General Bridgeford said that many unexpected problems have to be tackled by the organisers as they crop up.

The other day it was suddenly discovered that extra-long beds would have to be provided for 7 ft.-tall basketball players, as well as an all-in-together steam bath for 40 athletes from Finland and special curries for Indian hockey stars.

There has never been a main stadium as big or as good as the Melbourne Cricket Ground—THE BIRMINGHAM POST.

UNDER THE LOG

Six of Britain's young tennis players toughen up with log exercises at Chelsea Football Club headquarters at Stamford Bridge. This is part of a plan to prepare them for the very important tennis tournaments like the Wimbledon and the Davis Cup. (L to r.) Roger Becker, Billy Knight, Bobby Wilson, Reg Bennett, Joan Barrett and Obvir Penn.

It's Thrilling To Make Game When Opponents Should Have Been Doing So

SOME bridge players get their biggest kick out of bidding and making slams. We, too, get considerable satisfaction — both financial and mental — from accurate slam bidding, but it doesn't quite match the fun of outbidding our opponents in competitive situations.

There's a real thrill in bidding and making game your way of the table when your opponents should be bidding and making game themselves.

Here's a sample, in which the credit goes to Robert Lambert, the well known California player who was our partner with the North cards.

Both sides were vulnerable and West was the dealer:

NORTH (Mr. Lambert)

S. 4 3
H. K 9 2
D. J
C. A K J 9 6 5 4

WEST	EAST
S. A K 7 6	S. Q J 8 5 2
H. Q 5	H. 8
D. A 10 9 2	D. K Q 8 7 3
C. Q 7 2	C. 8 3

SOUTH (us)

S. 10 9
H. A J 10 7 6 4 2
D. 6 5 4
C. 10

The bidding:

WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
1 diamond	3 clubs	3 diamonds	4 hearts
double	All pass		

As you can see, for us the bidding was short and sweet.

Mr. Lambert's jump overcall of three clubs was semi-preemptive.

It showed a good club suit, but not too much in high cards outside, else he would have doubled the opening bid.

It was very effective because it induced East to raise diamonds—a nonforcing bid—raher than make the forcing bid that would enable him to show his spades.

If you realize the possible sequence of bids should a three-spade bid by East find partner without support for that suit, you'll understand East choice.

Since the three-spade bid would be forcing, East might compel the partnership to climb as high as five diamonds before he could get untracked.

REASONABLY SAFE

Our four-heart bid continued partner's pre-emptive tactics.

IT SEEMED REASONABLY SAFE, IN VIEW OF OUR SEVEN-CARD SUIT, AND OUR SHORT SPADES MADE IT APPEAR LIKELY THAT THE OPPONENTS MIGHT GET TOGETHER THERE, GIVEN SUFFICIENT BIDDING ROOM.

West's double of four hearts was ill-advised.

With only two trumps, he did not neessarily want to warn partner against making another bid, but that was exactly the effect the double had.

East thought long and earnestly before he passed.

If he did four spades and partner had no support, he'd be committing his side to five diamonds when his partner's double had announced that he believed the opponents could not make four hearts.

As it happens, the bid would have turned out well—but the reason for this lay largely in the fact that West's double was not the proper action on his hand, despite his presumed three defensive tricks.

When East passed, we had the satisfaction of making our doubled contract to win the game and rubber.

What a difference if East had bid four spades, as he thinks perhaps he should!

Well, not quite as much as you'd think.

When the four-spade bid came around to North, we have no doubt he'd have sacrificed at five hearts for a one-trick penalty.

By **Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey**

BHALJI'S CORNER

PROBLEM NO 192

Black

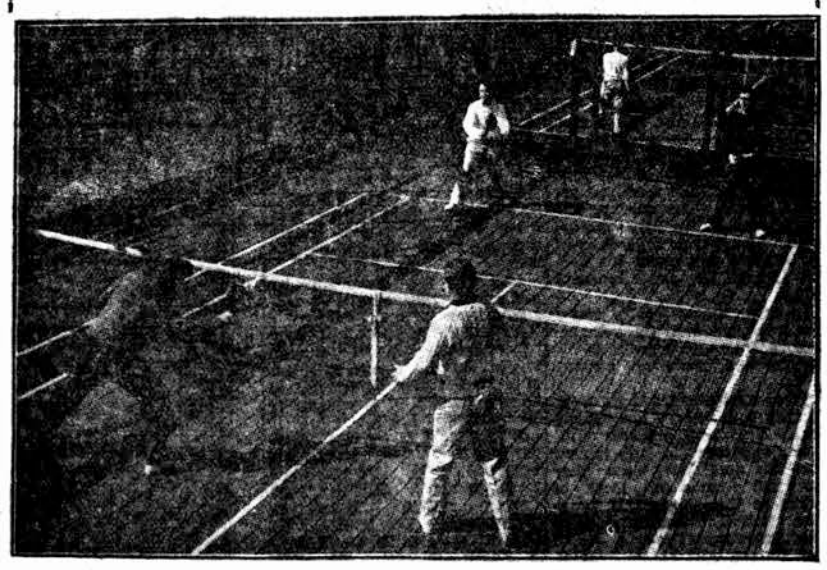
White

White to move and mate in two moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 191

Three-mover Problem No. 191 by E. M. Hassberg. Keymove Kt-B6.

You Are Never Too Old For This Game



EVER heard of this game—Platform Tennis? It is very popular in America when it has been played for 25 years—and rather easy to learn for those who have played tournament tennis.

Platform Tennis is strictly a doubles game. The singles championship was dropped some 20 years ago since the small court made it too easy to put the ball away.

The groundstakes are almost the same as in tennis, the serve is hit with spin, overheads are angled sharply rather than hit with speed, and the emphasis is on volleying.

*

The game is played with a regulation tennis ball and a paddle on a wooden court enclosed with a wire fencing. The ball is played off the fences, which is the difference between this game and its older brother, paddle tennis.

*

The smaller court and the fact that platform tennis is exclusively a doubles game makes it easier for men in their fifties to compete on an equal basis with younger men. Founder of the game, Fessenden Blanchord, still plays occasionally.

XVIth OLYMPIAD NOV. 22 · DEC. 8, 1956

NEWS

Up to mid-May a record number of 73 nations had entered for the 1956 Olympic Games. The highest number of teams ever to compete was 69 at Helsinki in 1952.

Only 11 more of the 89 countries affiliated with the International Olympic Committee have yet to indicate whether they will send teams. They are Barbados, Bolivia, Bermuda, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Iceland, Panama, Paraguay Syria, Costa Rica and Uganda.

More accurate estimates of the size of teams are now being received.

The United States Olympic Committee is planning to send a team of 324 athletes and 64 officials according to its executive director, Mr. J. Lyman Bingham. Forty-one women athletes will be in the team.

Most of the U. S. team officials have already been selected. They include the head coach of the men's track squad, Jim Kelly, of the University of Minnesota, and head manager of the track team, Lary Houston, of Los Angeles.

POLAND will send a team of 103 including officials. They will compete in track and field, wrestling, weightlifting, boxing, gymnastics, swimming, shooting, fencing and rowing.

BELGIUM has officially advised the Organising Committee that it will fly out a team of 63 including 15 officials, to compete in almost all of the 16 sports on the programme.

HOLLAND will be represented by 70 competitors and officials. Only athletes with a reasonable chance of reaching the finals will make the trip.

FRANCE has decided to send 180 including 33 officials to compete in track and field, rowing, boxing, wrestling, weightlifting, shooting, gymnastics, yatching, swimming, cycling, basketball and fencing.

The Republic of China's planned team is estimated at between 50 and 60.

MALAYA reports that it is sending a 47-men team including 10 officials. In addition to a hockey team there will be four weightlifters, three swimmers, eight athletes and four marksmen.

PAKISTAN expects to send 70 including a hockey team and track men.

Melbourne Plans Decorations

An expert design panel has evolved a spectacular decorative scheme for Melbourne during the Olympic Games.

Two main features of the scheme are:

East design will employ only Olympic colours, black, blue, green, yellow, and red, and will have moving parts so constructed that they will catch and reflect light by day and night.

ABOVE THE BUSY SWANSTON STREET-FINDERS STREET INTER-SECTION, WILL HANG A SILVERD TORCH, 60 FOOT HIGH AND WEIGHING TWO TONS.

At night it will give the impression of a flaming torch floating high above the city.

At three points above Swanston Street huge revolving wheels will swing above the roadway reflecting sunlight and night lights.

Symbolic decorations will be featured on all important highways leading to the main Games sites.

At the northern entrance to the city, for example, a gaily festooned 150 feet high steel pylon, will be set in the centre of the traffic roundabout. It will carry a series of spheres, symbolising the Olympic rings and the flags of more than 70 nations represented at the Games.

The intersection of Spring Street, Flinders Street and Wellington Parade will be marked by a "Gateway to the Olympics", a series of "cigar" shaped pylons, forty feet high and decorated with coloured banners.

Victorian Crew Wins King's Cup

Victoria won selection as Australia's Olympic Games rowing crew by defeating New South Wales in the King's Cup, over the Olympic course on Lake Wendouree, Ballarat, on May 5.

The Victorian crew, stroked by 26-year-old Brian Doyle, won by three-quarters of a length with Queensland three lengths away third and Western Australia a length further back, fourth.

SMILE AND WREATH OF VICTORY

Waving a bouquet and wearing a laurel garland, Poland's Krolak makes a lap of honour after being declared overall winner of the 9th Warsaw-Berlin-Prague Peace race. The final stage of the tour was from Bruno to Prague, a distance of 221 kilometres. Russia were the team winners and Klevstov of Russia the winner of the final stage.

Victoria's coach, Bob Aitken, who stroked three winning King's Cup crews, will now become sole coach and selector of the Olympic eight. This is his first year as coach to an inter-State crew.

Dutch Migrants To Sponsor Girl Swimmer

Dutch migrants in Australia will sponsor the Olympic Games trip of 18-year-old Cockie Gasterlaars, world record holder for the women's 100 metres swimming event.

Miss Gastelaars ennexed the record recently by swimming 64.2 seconds, one fifth of a second faster than Australian Dawn Fraser's world record.

A LOCAL DUTCH ORGANISATION WHICH HAS BEEN RAISING FUNDS FOR THE DUTCH TEAM HAS BEEN TOLD THAT ITS MONEY WILL PAY FOR THE CHAMPION'S VISIT.

Ten other Dutch girl swimmers will visit Melbourne for the Games and are expected to provide some of the strongest opposition for Australian stars Dawn Fraser, Faith Leech and Lorraine Crapp.

School Children Olympic Hosts

School children have entered Melbourne's Olympic hospitality drive. Fifty pupils of the Tucker Road School at the suburb of Moorabbin want to entertain overseas children during the Games. Pupils of the State School at Elwood have invited twenty boys and girls from Edith Creek Area School, Tasmania, to be their Olympic guests. Other schools are expected to follow the lead.

Students at Moorabbin have written to the consuls of all countries represented in Australia, inviting foreign children to their homes during the games. Most consulates have replied thanking the children and promising that the invitation will be passed on.

Olympic interest at Elwood State School is especially high as Olympic sprinter, Winsome Cripps, teaches there. The scheme of playing host to the Tasmanian children was put to the pupils who immediately responded with more than the required amount of accommodation.

Olympic Chairman For Stockholm

The Chairman of the Organising Committee, Mr. W. S. Kent Hughes, left Australia on May 22 to attend the equestrian section of the Olympics at Stockholm, Sweden. The equestrian events will be opened by the King of Sweden on June 9.

Thirty nations, including Australia, have entered teams for the equestrian events, which will open the summer Olympic programme.

THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM, DRAWN FROM NEW SOUTH WALES, VICTORIA AND SOUTH AUSTRALIA, HAS BEEN COMPETING AND TRAINING IN GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE FOR THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Mr. Kent Hughes will deliver a personal report on Melbourne's Olympic preparations to the President of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Avery Brundage, I. O. C. delegates and Swedish Olympic officials.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Chavan Carries Police To First Victory In Aga Khan Hockey

UNSUNG AND UNSEEDED TEAM TRIUMPHS: TATAS DISAPPOINT

STATE POLICE 1, *TATA SPORTS CLUB 0.*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHEN THE LAST WHISTLE WAS BLOWN THIS EVENING IN THE FIFTY-EIGHTH BLUE RIBAND OF WESTERN INDIA HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA GROUND, THERE ENDED A MEMORABLE COMPETITION. MEMORABLE BECAUSE THE UNSEEDED AND UNSUNG BOMBAY STATE POLICE WON THE AGA KHAN CUP, BEATING THE ODDS-ON FAVOURITES, TATA SPORTS CLUB, BY THE ONLY GOAL OF THE MATCH SCORED BY NARAYAN CHAVAN IN THE 14th MINUTE.

And when the winners trooped off the field, the five-thousand crowd stood up to a man and cheered them to the echo for their first-ever success.

For make no mistake their's was a well-deserved and popular success largely because they were on the third last rung of the ladder of the Senior League which Tatas had won.

While it must have been a joyful day for Prabudayal Solanki, the skipper, he was the first to hug Chavan after that victory goal. Besides, he told the writer that he was happy about Jimmy Jameson and Napoleon Mendonca.

Forty-four-year-old Jameson had intended hanging up his stick. But he must not have been a sorry man because today he won his first gold medal after a quest of lasting twenty-eight years, having started first with the Kirkee United.

MENDONCA, TOO, WAS OVERJOYED FOR THIS WAS HIS FIRST WINNING MEDAL AFTER TOILING FOR TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

The game never touched stagering heights.

MISERABLE SEASON FOR TATAS

The famous Tata Sports Club whose past records have revealed more victories than defeats have had a miserable season this year. Apart from the love success in the League, they have lost in all the tournaments in the city and outside.

To begin with they were eliminated in the Delhi Cloth Mills tournament, followed by Beighton Cup in Calcutta. Again they were defeated in the Gold cup. And finally when they were favourite for the Aga Khan Cup their season ended with a surprise defeat.

COSTLY FIRST MISTAKE

And to make matters worse, Dick Armstrong in goal, made his first and only fatal mistake to enable Chavan push the ball to the boards from a very awkward angle.

The police proved dangerous in the second minute when Gaekwad failed to take advantage of a telling centre by Solanki.

Then Mendonca in goal kept Tatas' Coutinho at bay by countering the outside-right in the middle of the circle.

THUS REPRIEVED, THE POLICE STARTED A BOMBARDMENT WHICH HAD THEIR RIVALS AT THEIR WITS ENDS.

After Shinde had made a feeble stroke into Armstrong's pads, Chavan made his supporters leap out of their seats.

Fastening on to a midfield pass, the left-flankman cleverly hoodwinked his "watch-dogs," Benny D'Costa and Henry Carvalho, to run to the goalline.

FROM DIFFICULT ANGLE

It seemed certain that the ball would run unkindly for him but he whipped round.

Armstrong was cocksure that Chavan would make a back-pass but the Policeman sounded the boards from a very difficult angle.

Four minutes before the interval, Solanki spelled danger. After he had eluded Perumal and Gentle, he had a crack at the target but Armstrong divined his marksmanship.

After the resumption, Tatas brought Perumal into the centre-half position. This put more life into their game. But despite all their desperate efforts, they had no one capable of penetrating the last defence of the Police.

MENDONCA GOT THE BETTER OF SYED AND THEN JAMESON, OF THE LONG REACH, JUST GOT HIS STICK IN TIME AS WILLIAMS WAS TAKING HIS AIM AT GOAL.

Tatas forced three penalty corners but the specialist Gentle had a lean time, missing the upright on two occasions but when he did crash the ball high into the net, he was rightly penalised by umpire Dominic Fernandes for slicing the ball.

POLICE RISE TO OCCASION

The more Tatas piled on pressure in the fading minutes of play, the more did the Police rise to the occasion.

It was left to left-back Kadam to thwart danger. He was here, there and everywhere to put the ball out of harm's way with his long hefty clearances.

But Tatas chance of securing the dramatic equaliser came two minutes from the final whistle.

From a free-hit just outside the circle, Pillay sent the ball to the unmarked Lawrie Fernandes who had a lash at the ball, only to see Mendonca clearing with a hefty kick.

Rear-Admiral Sir St. John R. J. Tyrwhitt, presented the prizes to the winners and the runners-up.

The teams were:

BOMBAY STATE POLICE: Napoleon Mendonca; R. Kadam and Jimmy Jameson; K. S. Grewal, Archie Miranda and Jonas D'Scuza; P. Solanki, Ingle, Gaekwad, Shinde and N. Chavan.

TATA SPORTS CLUB: Dick Armstrong; Henry Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; Benny D'Costa, P. K. Sengupta and G. Perumal; Francis Coutinho, Gerry Williams, Syed Akbar, K. T. Pillay and Lawrie Fernandes.

Umpires: Cyril Pearce and Dominic Fernandes.

Police goalkeeper, Napoleon Mendonca, is seen foiling Syed Akbar, of Tatas, who is partially hidden by Kadam of Police. At left is Chavan who scored the only goal of the final to give Police side their first win in the famous hockey tournament.

620 In 80 mts

Sampat In Fine Form

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In a one-sided match lasting eighty-minutes, M. G. Sampat (—370) outclassed A. Clavdus (—110) by 250-31 in the second round of the Builder's Gold Cup Open Handicap Billiards tournament, at Proctor YMCA this evening.

Sampat was in irresistible form and practically turned his rival into almost a spectator.

In fifteen minutes Sampat scored 189 points.

Sampat's breaks were mostly big ones. His principal efforts were of 95 66 53 48 50.

In another one-sided match Tolly Fenrandes (—90) defeated T. Wadhwani (—70) by 150-100.

Results of other matches were: P. K. Kaul (—200) beat C. Chellaram (—140) by 250-154: S. K. Thackersey (—80) beat S. W. Pathare (—150) by 250-227.

World 100 Metres Time Equalled

COMPETON (California), June 2.

Ira Murchison equalled on Friday the world 100 metres sprint record with a time of 10.2 seconds.

The record is held jointly by the Americans, Jesse Owens, H. Davis, N. Sowell and Bobby Morrow, the Australian Hector Hogan, the Panamanian La Beach, Briton's E. McDonald Bailey and the German H. Futtrer.

Murchison, an American soldier serving in Germany, came from Germany to compete in the trials prior to the selection of the U.S. team for the forthcoming Olympic Games.—UPI-AFP.

Rifle Shooting Classes

BOMBAY, Saturday

Rifle Club Organisers & Instructors Training Class inaugurated on May 27 will be completed on the June 4, says an announcement made by the National Rifle Association of India.

Central Railway Win Against Run Of Play

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CENTRAL RAILWAY were lucky to have beaten Burmah-Shell this evening in the Senior Division match, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel. Only one goal, the winning-one, was scored.

The Oilmen were obviously the better combination, but they missed many scoring chances.

Five minutes from the start Shell attacked. Ben Martin tried to score, but custodian Vichare intercepted, and cleared the ball.

A minute later, Saxby could have got the first goal for Shell but he fouled, taking the ball out of the goalkeeper's hands, and scoring, which the Referee rightly nullified.

Again in the twelfth minute, the Oilmen missed another chance. Rego passed the ball to Saxby who sent it flying over the cross bar.

Neither side had opened the account when the teams changed over.

THE GOAL

Four minutes after the changeover, Shiva fly-kicked the ball to Rego D'Silva, who did the needful, and Central was one up.

Four minutes later Shell missed the chance of an equaliser. Rego passed the ball to Saxby, who kicked wide.

In the fourteenth minute, another chance for the Oilmen went a-bagging, Eric Gonsalves passed the ball to Saxby, who missed.

PRESIDENT'S CUP

In the earlier match, in the President's Cup Football Tournament, Premier Automobiles drew 1-1 with Goan Heroes, despite extra time.

Goal scores were: Centre-forward Anthony Braganza for the Premier Automobiles and centre-half Ronald for the Goan Heroes. Both the goals were scored in the first half.

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Today's FIXTURES

TABLE TENNIS

Indian Gymkhana:

5-30 p.m. Finals of Juniors' Singles, Mixed Doubles and Men's Singles Mixed Doubles and Men's Doubles. ((Open Tournament.)

CHAMPIONS FOR FIRST TIME

Here's the Bombay State Police team, winners of this year's Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. Standing (L. to R.): S. Dias, S. Ingle, R. Kadam, Jimmy Jameson, S. Gaikwad, K. Grewal Singh and Archie Miranda. Kneeling (L. to R.): Jonas D'Souza, P. Solanki (captain), Napolean Mendonca, S. Bhimrao and N. Chavan.

The tale-tell scoreboard at the end of Saturday's final.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

1896	Bombay Gymkhana	1923	Poona Rangers
1897	Poona Volunteers	1924	B. B. & C. I. Railway
		1925	G.I.P. Railway, Bhusawal
1898	Poona Volunteers	1926	Bombay Customs
1899	Royal Scots	1927	Christ Church, Jubbulpore
1900	No Tournament.	1928	Poona Rangers
1901	Cathedral High School (Old Boys)	1929	Lusitanians
		1930	B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer
1902	Shropshire Light Infantry	1931	Bombay Customs
1903	Cathedral High School (Old Boys)	1932	Bombay Customs
		1933	Manavadar State Team
1904	Middlesex Regt.	1934	Bombay Customs
1905	Cathedral High School (Old Boys)	1935	Bombay Customs
		1936	Bombay Customs
1906	Grant Medical College	1937	Y.M.C.A., Lahore
1907	Jhansi Railway Institute	1938	Bhagwant Club
1908	Pioneers	1939	Bhopal Wanderers
1909	Y.M.C.A., Bombay	1940	B. B. & C. I. Railway
1910	Cheshire Regiment	1941	Bhagwant Club
1911	Cheshire Regiment	1942	No Tournament.
1912	Cheshire Regiment	1943	G.I.P. Railway
1913	Lusitanians	1944	Lusitanians
1914	Grant Medical College	1945	Kamla S. C.
1915	Lusitanians	1946	Kalyanmal Mills
1916	M. A. College, Aligarh	1947	Spartans S. C.
1917	M. A. College, Aligarh	1948	Kirkee United
1918	Hornets	1949	East Punjab Police
1919	Igatpuri Gymkhana	1950	Tata Sports Club
1920	N. W. Railway, Lahore	1951	Tata Sports Club
1921	Jubbulpore Railway Institute	1952	Tata Sports Club
		1953	Lusitanians
1922	Jubbulpore Railway Institute	1954	No Tournament
		1955	Punjab Police

Aga Khan Tips Lavandin For The Derby

LONDON, June 2.

With the biggest event in turf racing only three days away, millions preparing for their annual "flutter" at the Derby next Wednesday, heard today of the Aga Khan's "tip" for the race.

Said the Aga Khan, who is at present in Paris and whose horse, Buisson Ardent, is one of the 39 entrants, "The French horse Lavandin will win."

Lavandin is at present a six-to-one favourite in the call-over.

There are three American horses competing in this year's race—but only owing to an oversight. It was intended they should be withdrawn, but the owner forgot.

Racehorse owners in America are not greatly interested in this year's Derby or the next. They are planning an "invasion" in 1958, and have already prepared provisional plans for flying the animals over.

The size of the Derby stake—£17,500—does not act greatly as a lure to wealthy racing enthusiasts in the States, but the prestige value, estimated at around £1,000,000, has fired their ambition to make an all-out attempt to capture the race.—NAFEN.

Indian Gymkhana T. T.

DELHI PAIR EXTENDS VYAS AND VORA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SECOND-SEEDED Yatin Vyas and J. C. Vora had to use all their tact to overcome the Delhi pair, Ashok Keswani and Arun Raj Khanna, in the semi-final round of the Indian Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament, this evening at South Indian Educational Society's High School.

However, the credit of thrilling the spectators goes to the losers; they indulged in powerful stride-play, which baffled even the experienced international Vyas.

With this win, young J. C. Vora is in the running for three titles.

In the women's singles, Miss Sunita Khanna defeated Shalini Haldipur in the semi-final. She is the only one of the Delhi visitors to reach a final in the tournament.

The following are the results:—

JUNIORS' SINGLES

Semi-Finals: J. C. Vora beat Moiz Rangoonwala 21-16, 24-26, 21-12, 21-18; A. P. Meghani beat Ram Lulla 21-13, 21-9, 19-21, 21-18.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Semi-Finals: Miss Joy D'Souza beat Miss Sita Iyer (Delhi) 21-8, 21-7, 21-12; Miss Sunita Khanna (Delhi) beat Miss Shalini Haldipur 15-21, 21-10, 21-13, 21-19.

MEN'S SINGLES

Semi-Finals: S. V. Rangaraj beat Ashok Keswani (Delhi) 21-15, 21-14, 13-21, 21-9; J. C. Vora beat Arun Raj Khanna (Delhi) 21-17, 21-19, 14-21, 21-16.

MIXED DOUBLES

Semi-Finals: B. S. Khambata and Miss Kamal Rege beat P. Kumar and Miss Joy D'Souza 21-13; 21-15, 19-21, 21-15; B. J. Kharwala and Miss Kishori Anandkar beat Y. S. Vyas and Miss Sita Iyer (Delhi) 9-21, 21-15, 18-21, 21-7, 21-16.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Semi-Finals: S. V. Rangaraj and B. S. Khambata beat M. Shinde and Vinod Khanna (Delhi) 21-13, 21-17, 17-21, 21-14; S. Vyas and J. C. Vora beat Ashok Keswani and Arun Raj Khanna 21-9, 17-21, 21-16, 12-21, 21-18.

Aussies 220/7 Against Sussex

HOVE, June 2.

Australia had scored 220 runs for the loss of seven wickets at the close of play on the first day of their match against Sussex, the leading county, which began here today.

Badminton Seedings

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Suburban Badminton Championships, which will commence from Monday on the courts of the Bandra Gymkhana, have not attracted the usual galaxy of talent, judging by the seedings for the three events, which are:

MEN'S SINGLES: Henry Ferreira, S. L. Jaini, George Lewis and P. S. Nilkant.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Vikram Bhatt and D. N. Dhongade, C. D. Deoras and M. K. Bojardiar, George Lewis and Henry Ferreira and S. S. Nerurkar and R. D. Vimawalla.

MIXED DOUBLES: George Lewis and Nobina Lewis; Henry Ferreira and Vasanti Yederi; C. D. Deores and Tara Dandige and R. A. Dongre and Miss Rajadhyaksha.

Ron Archer, Ian Craig Out: McDonald Doubtful

LONDON, June 2.

ON the wake of the news that Frank Tyson and Freddie Truman, two of the leading English fast bowlers, will not be available for the First Test against Australia, which starts at Trent Bridge next Thursday, comes information that the Australians, too are in trouble.

It is not certain that their opening batsman, Colin McDonald, who has a strained left thigh muscle, will be fit for Nottingham.

The Australians are practically certain to be without Ron Archer (back trouble) and Ian Craig (stomach complaint), but no decision has been reached about McDonald.

McDonald strained his left thigh muscle against Lancashire and could not play against MCC at Lords. The specialists were pleased with his recovery but had troubles again during the course of a century innings against Oxford on Thursday and returned to London for treatment.

Ian Johnson, the Australian captain, said after telephoning a Harley Street specialist, that there was some doubt about McDonald for the test.

UNFORTUNATE BLOW

The break-up of the Statham-Tyson fast bowling combination is an unfortunate blow for England. This pair played a leading part in retaining The Ashes in Australia the winter before last and in the only test they appeared together last season. England beat South Africa by an innings and five runs at Trent Bridge.

Injury kept Tyson out of three tests in 1955 and now he looks like missing at least the first two games against Australia.

Alan Moss, of Middlesex, may now be Statham's opening partner, Moss has been in good form this season.—UPI-AFP.

Swaranjit Singh, Goonesena Did Well Against Australians

By ANDREW WATSON

LONDON, June 2.

EVEN on the eve of the first Test of the present series with its vast flood of speculation about the respective chances of England and Australia, lovers of the game are still talking of the tourists' match against Cambridge.

This is not because the Aussies won by 10 wickets—the first positive success of their tour—but because of the impressive performances against the best the Australian attack could send down of the brilliant Goonesena, the Ceylon all-rounder, and Swaranjit Singh.

In both innings both scored freely off Lindwall. On both occasions, they were together in attractive and lucrative partnerships.

What impressed the Australians is that both Singh and Goonesena played with complete confidence and ease in both innings and this does not mean they have not given a full mead of praise to the Cambridge freshman, Robert James, who caned the Australian attack for 116 in the University's second innings. He was out for a duck in his first knock.

James is unquestionably a Test aspirant of the future. Fenners has provided many.

It was on the same ground in 1948 that Trevor Bailey gave the Australians due notice of his later intentions.

Another who made the headlines in this year was Malcolm Hilton. Then only 19, and playing in his third County match for Lancashire, he twice took Bradman's wicket. Later Hilton was to bowl his left-arm spinners in Tests against the West Indies, South Africa and India.

Five years later the Australians were to be vastly impressed by 20-year-old Colin Cowdrey who scored two half-centuries against them at Lord's for the Gentlemen.

Less than two years later he was one of England's most successful batsmen in Australia.

NORTHANTS MISS SUBBA ROW

Northamptonshire are missing Subba Row this season. This son of a Madras counsel, destined to became captain of Northants, is now with the R.A.F.

NOT CONTENT WITH PUTTING IN SUCH STERLING SERVICE FOR NORTHANTS LAST SEASON, SUBBA ROW OFTEN FOUND TIME AT WEEK-ENDS TO TURN OUT FOR THE FAMOUS CASUALS—A CLUB WHICH, IN THE MAIN, CONFINES ITS CRICKET TO SUNDAYS.

Subba Row's brother, who is a member of the Indian High Commission in London, is also a cricketer of prowess.

CENTRAL LEAGUE ON T.V.

Central Lancashire League cricket is being introduced to people in the south of England by means of commercial television.

The first match to be televised will be that between Crompton and Radcliffe.

This time-limit cricket is likely to catch on with southern viewers so that shortly one may expect to see the Indian professionals, Dattu Phadkar, of Rochdale, on the screen and Vinoo Mankad of Stockport, H. L. Vohra of Milnrow, and V. Manjrekar of Castleton Moor.

When the series is extended to the Lancashire League, Dhanawade of Accrington, Ghorpade of Rawtenstall and Gupte of Rishton are also likely to delight southerners to whom the intricacies of League cricket are a complete mystery.

JUNIOR BOXERS TRAIN

The Iron Club is organising a boxing tournament for juniors on June 6 at Cama Hall at 6-30 p.m. Tata Sports Club Boxing Gymnasium is being used by the juniors everyday for the purposes of training. The above photograph was taken at the Gymnasium. With the juniors is the Tata's boxing coach and Mr. Eldridge of the B.A.F.F. Weighing in for the tournament will be held at Tata Sports Club at 6-15 p.m. on Tuesday.